

In every rank, or great or small,
"The industry supports us all."
—Gay.

Government exists in order to ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Vol. VIII.

ST. JOHN'S, FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1921.

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

GERMAN MARK NOW WORTH ONE CENT

FREEMAN'S JOURNAL WELCOMES LLOYD GEORGE'S REPLY

GENEVA, Sept. 8.—Hon. Charles Doherty, delegate from Canada to the Assembly of the League of Nations, today announced he would demand from the floor of the Assembly the elimination of Article 10 from the Covenant of the League of Nations.

DUBLIN, Sept. 8.—The Freeman's Journal in an editorial article under the caption "Coming to business" says this morning: "British Cabinet reply to De Valera is encouraging in many respects and falsifies the more pessimistic of forecasts."

GENEVA, Sept. 8.—That the President of the United States cannot alone under constitution bind his Government on the question of mandates, is brought out briefly in one of the paragraphs of the last United States note on mandates, copies of which are circulating among delegates of the Assembly of the League of Nations here.

LISBON, Sept. 8.—Twelve hundred passengers from the British Royal Mail steamer Almanora enroute from Brail to England, which grounded off Cape Espichel, near here, to-day, have been safely landed and efforts are being made to refloat steamer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—German marks were at their lowest quotation since the war in local foreign exchange market to-day. By noon time they had dropped to 1.00 cents.

61 Persons Are Executed By Bolsheviks for Revolt

RIGA, Sept. 8.—Sixty-one persons have been executed by the Bolsheviks, being charged with participation in the recent Petrograd plot, according to an official list printed in Pravda to-day.

Petrograd. Among these put to death were sixteen women, most of whom were accused of renting rooms to or otherwise sheltering male participants in the plot. Six on the list were described as American spies or connected with an official list printed in Pravda to-day.

Canadian Figures

Our Tory friends are very fond of talking about our decrease in Trade, and decrease in Customs duties, etc. What joy they find in putting up such a poor mouth is known only to themselves. It is certainly no satisfaction to anyone to have a "blue ruin" report published every month. It is a political stunt that has recoiled upon the heads of the Opposition and their chief wirepullers.

Just to show that there are other countries which are feeling the strain of the times, we might show that the decrease in the value of the total foreign trade of Canada during the four months ending July 1921, as compared with the corresponding period of 1920, WAS THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS. That was \$350,000,000 for four months, and if this kept up for a year it would mean a decrease in Canada's trade of over A BILLION DOLLARS. Let the Opposition figure out from that how soon the time will come when Canada will have to go insolvent or sell out to the United States!

The United States is facing a deficit of over three hundred million dollars, but we do not hear that nation has given up hope for the future.

Why, during July alone, Canada's imports decreased sixty-five million dollars, and her exports decreased fifty million dollars, and for the past twelve months the total imports into Canada decreased by more than Two hundred and thirty million dollars.

These figures are given just to show that if Newfoundland trade figures show a decrease, other countries are passing through similar conditions, conditions a bit worse than these in our own land.

BUSINESS PROSPECT

Recently R. G. Dun & Co. reported 44 bankruptcies in Canada in one week. Taking the reports as published in Canadian papers it would appear that there have been nearly twice as many business failures per population in Canada during the past year as there have been in Newfoundland.

There is no earthly good in getting pessimistic over business conditions. The world-wide depression that struck in last year has done a lot of damage, no doubt, but we know the worst, and we have begun to climb again. It is with a country according to the faith and energy of its people. A man fails in a certain undertaking, or his business meets reverses. He does not lie down and bemoan his fate as the Tory-writers and politicians do. He immediately begins to rebuild his barns, so to speak, and while he may disappear from the limelight for a period, he emerges later with a business built on firmer grounds than before and he becomes once again a power. It is, at this time, the period of rebuilding foundations with very many, and it is certainly not the time when unpatriotic and sour-minded Tory politicians should do their utmost to queer these foundations and knock them down as fast as they are being built.

It is nothing short of a criminal action to fill not only our own newspapers and our House of Assembly Proceedings, but newspapers of other countries with tales of woe about the country, when as a matter of fact, if everyone really knew the conditions as they are in other parts of the world, we should have celebrations over the prosperity of the country rather than talking about depression.

PORT UNION, FOR INSTANCE.

Just look at Port Union for instance and see what a hive of industry that place represents now. If Mr. Coaker lay on his oars as so many of our opulent and millionaire Tory politicians do, what help would he be to the country? Instead of that he has the F. P. U. stores everywhere collecting and buying fish from the fishermen, putting money into circulation and giving out provisions and other supplies in return. Take the Opposition leaders, who are crying 'Blue Ruin' so vociferously, what good are they doing with their money?

It would be an interesting disclosure to find where they have their money. It is doubtful whether there is very much of it invested in Newfoundland industries. It will probably be found that they have selected some high class securities in the Old Country or in other lands, where the interest is paid regularly twice a year. But that does not help the country anything. It does not provide any labour for Newfoundland factories, it does not help out this country by encouraging local industries.

But Mr. Coaker's every interest is bound up with the interest of the country and of the fishermen. He, with all those who invest their money in the country, is an asset to Newfoundland, while those who made their money in the country and do not re-invest it in the country are only a drag upon the country. And yet those are the men who have most to say at this juncture. Those are the men who shed tears over what they say is a down-and-out country.

"HATRED IS SOUR PASTURE"

Mr. Lloyd George, Great Britain's Prime Minister, aptly describes the Opposition tactics which continued this year from April 1st to August 12th. He said: "For God's sake let us clear aside prejudices. I have never seen a man with a vendetta I would trust with a job. Hatred is sour pasture. There is no

strength in it and no nourishment. No nation can flourish in a swamp of hatred."

In these works you have described the camping ground, the inner thoughts, outward actions and the food of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition as seen especially in the recent session of the House of Assembly.

The Opposition are prejudiced against the Government. They have a vendetta with Premier Squires and with Hon. W. F. Coaker. They feed in very truth on "hatred" and it is "sour pasture" indeed. Their words and works showed the result of such a meal, for in their words there was no strength and in their advice no nourishment for the country. We have seen as plainly as Lloyd George saw it that in such "a swamp of hatred no nation can flourish."

And the Opposition did not flourish then when the House was open, nor has it flourished since. They made such a discreditable exhibition that the people turned away in disgust.

"We are going to prevent Squires going to England to represent Newfoundland at the meeting of Prime Ministers," said they. And the Prime Minister did not go, and Newfoundland's voice was lacking at the Imperial Conference. "We'll keep Squires from getting a title," they said. But on June 3rd it was Sir Richard Squires, and the Opposition leader did not offer his congratulations on the occasion.

Then they said "We'll have Coaker put out of business," but Mr. Coaker stuck to his post, and he is on deck still, despite the "swamp of hatred" in which his enemies live and from which they throw their poisoned darts.

Then it was: "We'll keep the House open," and so they did, but the people have not seen yet what advantage it has been to the country to have done so.

THE VE - RI - BEST VALUE IN MEN'S OVERALLS

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The BEST ever made for Hard work and Hard wear.

All Classes Mechanics Express Their Approval of These

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Single Garment : : \$3.00
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Belief Universal That De Valera Will Accept

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Premier Lloyd George's letter to Eamonn De Valera, Irish Republican leader, which was forwarded to Dublin after the meeting of the British Cabinet at Inverness, yesterday, seems at least to insure that the Sinn Fein plenipotentiaries will meet the special committee of Cabinet Ministers at Inverness on September 20 for the purpose of clearing up any ambiguity the Sinn Fein leaders may entertain about the six conditions the British Government stipulated as reservations in granting Ireland Dominion status. The Prime Minister's letter, like all his communications since the Irish negotiations began, is characterized by punctilious consideration for Sinn Fein. While it suggests the date for the proposed conference, it is in no sense an ultimatum and sets no time limit to the negotiations. Those close to the Premier say that he earnestly desires settlement. "We have invited you to discuss our proposals on their merits," says the Prime Minister, and he adds that it will be open to the Irish leaders to raise the subject of guarantee in any particular point. Belief is almost universal tonight that De Valera will accept. That what the Prime Minister offers is what De Valera desires, namely, an untrammelled conference with the single condition that Ireland remains in the British Empire. The guarantees which De Valera is supposed to have in mind are membership in the League of Nations and Dominion Conference and these it is believed, the Government would be willing to grant.

FISH FOR RUSSIA

Is Board of Trade Doing Its Best? Acknowledgement of Russian Inquiry Had Literally To Be Dragged From Them

With rumor that the Executive government will take the matter up, the Russian fish proposition takes on a new aspect, and new impetus is given the project.

The situation as it stands to-day is something like this: William White, of the White Clothing Company, suggests that in view of the famine in Russia, wheat crops, etc., it would be a good idea for Newfoundland to try to sell some of her fish—old and new—to either Russia direct or the various relief committees.

The Board of Trade requests Sir Edgar Bowring, Newfoundland High Commissioner, who happens to be in the city, to get in touch with his London office and direct his representative to ascertain the possibilities.

The secretary at London does this, and incidentally interviewed the trade embassy in London of the Russian Soviet Government. The embassy inquires as to the

price of from three to four hundred thousand quintals (15 to 20 thousand tons) and also asks information as to the available quantity of fish.

This inquiry, forwarded on here to Sir Edgar Bowring by his secretary, is passed over the Board of Trade, which does absolutely nothing for a full week, simply passing the correspondence between the High Commissioner and his secretary over to the press for publication.

One week later, having meanwhile being gone after and harassed by people who wanted to see the market exploited, the Board of Trade asks Sir Edgar to enquire for further information.

The whole thing savors of deliberate intention to throttle the thing by ignoring it, and but for the dogged opposition put up against this attempt, there is no doubt but that it would succeed. (Continued on page 4.)

British Newspapers Back Up Lloyd George's Dignified Reply

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Reports that the messages sent to the Republican leadership following the meeting of the British Cabinet at Inverness yesterday, once with which Mr. Lloyd George was an invitation to Eamonn De Valera to send delegates to a conference maintained despite the daily stream of provocation and injurious language that Ireland should remain within the Empire, were printed by several newspapers here to-day. The Daily Mail declared that "Ireland several newspapers which comment editorially upon those reports expressing satisfaction that the door to peace has been left open. The Government has given the Sinn Fein leader another chance to retrieve the prospect which his blunders and these of Dail Eireann has so gravely compromised" said the Chronicle, while the Daily Telegraph remarked, "If this indication of the contents of the Cabinet's letter is accurate the admirable patience of the British Government is still a far cry from the daily stream of provocation and injurious language that Ireland should remain within the Empire, were printed by several newspapers here to-day. The Daily Mail declared that "Ireland several newspapers which comment editorially upon those reports expressing satisfaction that the door to peace has been left open. The Government

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ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.- NORTH SYDNEY, C. B.

Steel Steamship "SABLE I".—Sailings from St. John's 10 a.m. every Tuesday.

Sailing from North Sydney 2.30 p.m. every Saturday.

First-Class Accommodation.

One way Fare \$30.00, including meals and berth.

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SACHEM	Liverpool	Halifax	Boston	Halifax	St. John's
DIGBY	Aug. 23rd	Aug. 31st	Sept. 3rd	Sept. 9th	Sept. 13th

These steamers are excellently fitted for cabin passengers. Passengers for Liverpool must be in possession of passports. For rates of freight, passage, and other particulars apply to—

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Just a small amount invested in a perfectly safe place, for the protection of our family, or ourselves in old age.

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St. John's.
Manager, Newfoundland.
AGENT WANTED.



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Gasolene & Motor Oils

Having installed a Tank on our Premises we are now prepared to supply Motor Boats and Motors Cars with Gasolene, in any quantity required at lowest current price.

We also carry Stock of Motor Oils and Greases of every description.

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FIGHTING HER OWN DESTINY

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

"Give up the inheritance to him, most certainly," replied the minister. "But she could not—she could not go back to poverty and privation—she could not give up the wealth and luxury. She kept the will, and determined to marry the man whom she had defrauded—did not that meet the difficulties of the case?" she continued, eagerly. "Was not that restitution sufficient? She would give him all in that way. Speak to me—tell me, was not that enough?"

"No," he said, "that was not enough—either to satisfy the law of man or the law of Heaven."

She clasped her hands with passionate eagerness and drew nearer. "But do you not see that by marrying him will give him the property just as though she put the will into his hands?"

"No," he objected; "it would be but left-handed justice after all—not pure and perfect. The sin of theft and fraud—of injustice and dishonor—would still be upon that girl's soul."

"Would there be hope of Heaven for such a soul?" she asked.

"I cannot—I dare not say: I should not like to die with the same stain upon my conscience."

"You are a good man," she said, turning away, "pray for a soul in pain."

Before he could answer her she was gone; but all day and all night those words rang in his ears—"pray for a soul in pain."

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

Leonie, called Countess of Charnleigh, went home that Sunday morning, after her conversation with the country minister, a changed being. The sunlight lay broad on the hills, the birds seemed that it was the one day of rest, and to sing their sweetest songs in its honor. She felt utterly reckless, utterly careless.

"I will enjoy life while I can," she said to herself; "it seems that there is no heaven for me."

"No heaven"—with the golden sunshine laying around her, and the fragrance, the warmth of the summer Sabbath making earth all beautiful. She repeated the words to herself—"no heaven"—and they fell like a funeral knell on her heart. "No heaven"—what did it mean? Was the far-off land, the heaven of her childish dreams, to be closed forever? There was to be no such heaven for her, because she had unjustly and unlawfully taken possession of her neighbor's inheritance—because she had been guilty of crime, of which she would not repent.

She groaned aloud as she came in sight of the pretty villa where the duchess held high court.

"Is it such a bad exchange?" she asked herself. "I have given my peace of mind, my quietness of conscience, my lightness of heart, my true, deep love, and heaven, for a title and wealth—to be called Lady Charnleigh, and to live at Crown Leighton. My life will be short and brilliant. People will talk of me after I am dead—they will say at least that I held my own with grace and dignity. Where shall I be when they are talking so? Shall I be paying the price of my sin?"

Noble thoughts struggled for supremacy, but she would not hear them. "A short life and a merry one," she said to herself; "I will enjoy life while I can."

People thought her changed before, but she was doubly changed now;

what had been brilliancy became recklessness. She was never for one moment without excitement of some kind or other; as for leisure, tranquillity, quiet, they were pursuits she detested.

"Are you ever at rest, Lady Charnleigh?" asked Captain Armitage one day. "I thought I turned every moment of my life to some pleasant profit, but you far exceed me."

"No," she answered; "I like to live my life all at once, as it were. I like to crowd as much pleasure as is possible into every moment; and then in an undertone she added, 'I am at war with myself.'"

She was indeed at war with her brightest, best, and noblest self. She was by nature good and true—generous even to a fault. Love of riches, ambition, and vanity had crept in, and had brought with them deadly sin.

On the day she was leaving the villa the duchess said to her—"I had hoped, Lady Charnleigh, that you would have a little rest here. I am sorry to say that you look worse than you did when you came. I do not think you have had one hour's quiet."

She raised her lovely face to the kindly one bent over her.

"If I were to be quiet, I should soon die. Excitement is to me more than the air I breathe or the food I eat—it keeps me alive."

"Do you know, that is the saddest confession I ever heard from a young girl's lips? Your case should be different, Lady Charnleigh. I can understand people almost without soul—people weighed down by remorse—leading such a life; but a girl so young as you—pardon me, my dear—ought not to require excitement to make life endurable—it ought to be pleasant enough without it."

"But I do not find it so," returned Leonie.

FUNNIBOYS

BY WALTER WELLMAN



Here are two girls who are engaged to two fellows they have met at the seashore. They have been very careless, however, as is usual at the seashore, and have not yet found out the names of the two fellows. Each fellow has, however, given words which contain the letters of his name. Can you rearrange the letters to form the names of the two fellows?

Answer to yesterday's puzzle: Tom-Too. Mary-many. Looks-cooks. Spool-spook. Tie-the. Froth-broth. Too many cooks spoil the broth.

FREIGHT Offering

WANTED
Schooner to Freight
500 Barrels Herring
to Halifax.
APPLY THIS OFFICE.

The Captain and the Crew



are equally liable to the effects of exposure, and require the same care. There are "Vaseline" preparations adapted to relieve the common ailments of the season. These preparations occupy a prominent place in the medicine chest, or home—a separate chest for "Vaseline" preparations alone.

Vaseline Capsicum Petroleum Jelly

is a counter irritant which effectively relieves pain in the chest and stomach, cramps, toothaches, rheumatic and neuralgic complaints.

Start a Medicine Chest

with a liberal supply of "Vaseline" Capsicum Jelly and the other "Vaseline" preparations shown here on the lid of the chest.

Sold at all drug and general stores.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, New York City.

W. G. M. Shepherd, Distributor,
137 McGill St., Montreal, Canada.

all my life at once. I have no wish to live to be old." And, not caring to hear any more, she went away with a smile on her face that hid surely the heaviest heart that ever beat.

The duchess looked after her.

"There is something wrong about that girl," she said. "What can it be? Is she disappointed in anything? Have her love affairs all gone wrong. I wonder? What can it be? I must find out."

This spirit of unrest had taken full possession of Lady Charnleigh. In vain the duchess tried to talk to her—to find two minutes for sensible conversation—Leonie was more like a butterfly on the wing than anything else. She never seemed to be in the same mood or the same place for ten minutes at a time. She left the villa, and the friend who had been kind to her felt anxious about her.

Once again in town, Leonie flung herself heart and soul into the gayeties of the season; she went almost everywhere—she refused no invitations; and, if by chance a day came when she was free from engagements, she filled her own house with visitors. Lady Fanshawe began to feel alarmed—she gave her young relative lectures about the folly of dissipation. Leonie laughed. How little they knew, those who preached sin—that to enjoy these things she to her, that his was the price of her had forfeited her own soul and had lost heaven! Enjoy them? Most certainly she would. Had even woman paid a higher price for title and wealth? She had given up her lover for both—she had perilled her soul—surely she might enjoy what she had purchased.

Did she enjoy it? There were times when she asked herself that question, and an aching heart answered "No—a thousand times No." There were times when the wild feverish gaiety collapsed, when a terrible reaction set in, and Leonie would lie in a darkened chamber unable to bear the light of day, unable to raise her tired head from the pillow, worn out, body and mind, with the war forever going on with herself.

People wondered at the change that had come over her beauty; she was not whit less lovely, but a worn look had come over her radiant face, the smile that rippled over the beautiful lips was hard and cold, the throat, the constant craving that filled her, completely altered the expression of her face. It struck Paul Fleming suddenly one day when he was talking

AN OPEN LETTER TO WOMEN

Mrs. Little Tells How She Suffered and How Finally Relieved

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was not able to do my housework and had to lie down most of the time and felt bad in my left side. My monthly periods were irregular, sometimes five or seven months apart and when they did appear would last for two weeks and were very painful. I was sick for about a year and a half and doctored but without any improvement. A neighbor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me, and the second day after I started taking it I began to feel better and I kept on taking it for seven months. Now I keep house and perform all my household duties. You can use these facts as you please and I will recommend Vegetable Compound to everyone who suffers as I did."—Mrs. J. S. Little, 4455 Livingston St., Philadelphia, Pa.

How much harder the daily tasks of a woman become when she suffers from such distressing symptoms and weakness as did Mrs. Little. Such troubles may be speedily overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

PICKLES

(Copyright 1921 by L. V. Keegan)

By L. V. Keegan



WAVE OF ENTHUSIASM SWEEPS OVER NATION

Thousands Write Grateful Letters of Appreciation as Famous Medicine Continues to Accomplish Remarkable Results—Great Tanlac Laboratories Running at Top Speed to Supply Record Breaking Demand—Over Half a Million Bottles Behind With Orders.

By CHARLES MURRAY GILBERT

ATLANTA, GA., September 8.—"Tanalac made me feel younger." "It put me back on the payroll." "I now have a fine appetite." "I can eat whatever I want." "No more dyspepsia for me." "I gained weight rapidly." These and scores of like expressions are now heard daily from tens of thousands, as grateful users of Tanlac tell of their experiences.

Leading drug men of the country are amazed at the tremendous sales of Tanlac, and point out enthusiastically that nothing has ever equalled the phenomenal demand for this preparation.

At the great Tanlac laboratories at Dayton, Ohio, letters and telegrams are pouring in daily asking that shipments of Tanlac be rushed at once. Many of these orders are for full carload shipments, and quite a few of them for two and three carloads. Although running at top speed, the Tanlac laboratories are now over half a million bottles, or approximately twenty-four carloads behind with orders. This announcement will no doubt be received with great surprise in the drug world, because business in many lines, especially in the drug and medicine business, has been off from 40 to 50 per cent.

Agents in Every Town.

One druggist in every city, town and village in the United States and Canada where agencies have not already been established will be awarded the exclusive publicity agency for Tanlac within the next thirty days. These agencies will carry with them a big publicity campaign exclusively for the one druggist in each city and town who secures the agency.

Tanalac is going right ahead more vigorously than ever before. For Tanlac there is no such thing as business depression. In fact, Tanlac does not believe there is such a thing as hard

Notice to Dealers.

Many wholesalers and manufacturers stopped pushing at the very first sign of a dark cloud. The result being that many drug lines slumped. Tanlac went right ahead and the result has been that more Tanlac has been sold during the first six months of the present year than in any corresponding period in the past.

Line up with Tanlac. Connect with a product that sells no matter how the times, because of its superior merit. Although Tanlac has been on the market over six years, it is an actual fact that more Tanlac is being sold to-day with the same amount of advertising than during any time in the past.

Tanalac will not only prove your greatest seller for this year, but for many years to come.

Tanalac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

PRESENT ADDRESS TO POPULAR CLERGYMAN

Rev. Canon Field, who has resigned his rectory of St. Michael's Church, was last evening presented with an address and a purse of gold by his late congregation, Rev. Canon Jeeves making the presentation. The Lord Bishop, present, was called upon to speak. The Bishop paid tribute to Canon Field and to Rev. E. Nicholls, the new rector.

A solo by Miss Doris Withers, and a recitation by Mr. B. Colton, were greatly enjoyed. Tea was served in an excellent manner and the affair closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

The following is the address presented to Canon Field:

To the Rev. George H. Field, Canon of the Cathedral.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR: On behalf of the congregation of St. Michael's Church, we beg to extend to you our heartfelt greetings as you resign the office of Priest in charge, and to wish you God speed in your new duties as Chaplain to the Public Institutions.

During the five years in which you have been the "Father of the Flock" our Mission has advanced in many things, both spiritual and temporal. We recall that the Church has been re-seated with pews, a new organ has been installed, the Altar has been beautified and chief of all, the fund has been completed by which we now possess a new site for a future Church and Rectory.

We ask you to accept the accompanying gift as a slight token of our esteem, and a memento of your labours among us. We pray that God may bless your new work to the consolation of many, and that you and Mrs. Field may enjoy many years of peace and happiness, always remembering in your prayers, your old friends at the Church of St. Michael's and All Angels.

J. M. CARBERRY, P.W.
W. H. EWING, R.W.
J. P. LUSCOMBE, Secty.-Treas.
St. John's, Nfld., June 30, 1921.

Prizes Presented

Prizes won at the C. of E. Garden Party sports were presented in the C.L.B. Armoury last night. The official presentation of the 10 mile marathon cup won by Jack Bell in the Dominion Sports was also made.

The Brigade Band was in attendance and rendered a number of excellent selections. Previous to the presentation, the C.L.B. gymnastic squad, under Lieut. Rendell, gave bar and pyramid exhibitions, which were very cleverly executed, and thoroughly appreciated by the large audience present.

The presentation was made by Lt. Col. R. F. Goodridge, who in a few well chosen words, congratulated the winners on their splendid athletic abilities. He also extended best wishes to our local marathon champion, Mr. J. Bell, who leaves by Sunday's express en route to Halifax to represent Newfoundland at the big meet next month.

After cheers had been given for Lt. Col. Goodridge, the winners, the C.L.B. Athletic Association and the Garden Party Committee the affair was brought to a close with the National Anthem.

fratricidal war between citizens of the same Empire. But, he adds, I have the authority of the greatest democratic statesmen in history for the belief that even bloodshed is better than the disruption of a living political organism whose strength and unity are essential to the freedom of the world.

Aground off Lisbon

LISBON, Sept. 8.—The British Royal Mail steamer Almazora, having on board 1,200 passengers, en route to England from Brazil, is aground off Cape Espichel, twenty miles south of here.

BRINGING UP YOUR BABY

ARTICLE No. 9

BREAST FEEDING.

Mother's Milk

"Mother's milk is the best and cheapest food for the baby. It will make the baby strong and healthy. Mother's milk is always ready and it never sours. It does not have to be prepared or measured. It is practically always safe. Mother's milk contains the proper elements of food in the right proportion for the growing child."

The baby will have the best chance of living if he is breastfed. Ten bottle fed babies die to one that is fed at the breast. It is seldom that breast-fed babies have bowel trouble, which is so fatal in bottle-fed babies, especially during hot weather.

Rules for Nursing

The newborn baby is put to the breast when he is five or six hours old. During the first twenty-four hours he should nurse not more than four times, but at both breasts each time. A new born baby may be given plain cool boiled water at regular intervals between nursing. Do not give him any kind of tea, or other mixture.

Beginning with the second day, baby should nurse every 2½ to three hours. On the three hour schedule he nurses at six, nine, and twelve a.m. until he is four months old. Alternate each feedings, give him plain, bottled water, breast or let him take both breasts at each time, according to his appetite and the amount of milk. In the event the milk is delayed longer than the third day, baby should be fed from the bottle at three hour intervals; but of properly modified milk. Every baby should be put to the breast regularly in order to stimulate the flow of milk.

The average healthy baby, until it is four months old, nurses every three hours. When he is six months old, nurse every four hours, usually giving both breasts each time. This makes five nursings in twenty-four hours—four during the day and one at night, as follows: 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., 10 p.m.

It is necessary to follow regular hours for nursing. If baby is fed every time he cries, his digestion soon becomes deranged. Babies are as likely to cry from over-feeding as from hunger. If the breast milk seems insufficient for your baby, do not give up nursing him, but after each feeding give him what he wants of properly modified milk. Every breast feeding and every ounce of breast milk is just that much gained for your baby.

Text Of Lloyd George's Letter To De Valera

If Ireland Wishes to Repudiate Allegiance to the Crown and Membership In British Commonwealth Further Discussions Are Useless

Definite Reply Is Now Necessary

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The text of Lloyd George's letter, which was despatched to Dublin from Inverness, Scotland, yesterday, in answer to the latest note from Eamon De Valera, Irish leader, follows:

"His Majesty's Government has considered your letter of August 30 and has to make the following observation upon it. The principle of government by consent of the governed is the foundation of British Constitutional development, but we cannot accept as a basis of a practical conference the interpretation of that principle which would commit us to demands you might present even to the extent of setting up a Republic and repudiating the Crown. You must be aware that conference on such a basis is impossible. So applied the principle of government by consent of the governed would undermine the fabric of every democratic State and drive the civilised world back into tribalism. On the other hand we have invited you to discuss our proposals on their merits in order that you may have no doubt as to the scope and sincerity of our intentions. It would be open to you in such conference to raise the subject of guarantee on any points in which you may consider Irish freedom prejudiced by these proposals. His Majesty's Government are loath to believe that you will insist upon the rejection of their proposals without examining them in Conference. To decline to discuss a settlement which would bestow upon the Irish people the fullest freedom for national development within the Empire can only mean that you repudiate all allegiance to the Crown and all membership in the British commonwealth. If we are to draw this conference from your letter further discussions between us could serve no useful purposes and all conferences be in vain. If, however, as we still hope, and if your real objection to our proposals is that they offer Ireland less than the liberty we have described, that objection can be explored at the conference. You will agree that this correspondence has lasted long enough. His Majesty's Government must, therefore, ask you for a definite reply as to whether you are prepared to enter conference to ascertain how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire can best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations. If, as we hope, your answer is in the affirmative, I suggest that the conference should meet at Inverness on the 20th instant."

WITHDRAW FROM LEAGUE OF NATIONS IF THEY DON'T GET THEIR WAY

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 8.—Rejection American Republics, it was learned by the Assembly of the League of Nations, here from reliable sources. The Nations of amendments to the Covenant is expressed that Chile will be of the League proposed by Argentina among them. Argentina withdrew from the League of Nations when her withdrawal from the League of Nations was not accepted.

NFLD. METHODIST COLLEGE

School will re-open on Tuesday, September 13th. The Principal may be seen at any time on Monday, the 12th, between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. In accordance with the rule of the Board, all fees are payable within fifteen days from the date of opening.

N.B.—No pupil will be admitted whose fees for past terms are not fully paid.

METHODIST COLLEGE BOARD

aug18,1921, till sep13

Spanish People Want the Offensive Against Moors

MADRID, Sept. 8.—Dissatisfaction over the probable adjournment of the Spanish offensive against the rebellious Moorish tribesmen near Melilla is apparent among people here. It was believed that preparations for that offensive had been completed. The newspapers, however, explain the decision of the Government by saying that the Spanish army at Melilla, while it may have sufficient supplies to undertake a forward movement immediately, does not possess reserve supplies and that it might be placed in a forward position after the drive is started.

Soviet Govt. Declines

MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—The Russian Soviet Government has declined to permit the International Russian Relief Commission recently appointed by the Allied Supreme Council to investigate conditions in Russia, preparatory to aiding in famine relief. A note forwarded to Great Britain, Italy, France and Belgium says the Soviet Government regards the appointment of Joseph Noulens, of France, as Chairman, "as a monstrous sneer at the fate of starving Russia."

Annapolis Royal Fire Will Cost Half Million Dollars

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N.S., Sept. 8.—The fire which last night destroyed approximately one-third of this town including the greater portion of the business district, was still smouldering this morning in the coal cellars of the razed buildings. The consensus of opinion this morning was that the danger of a fresh outbreak was very real, depending entirely on wind conditions. Helpless as the town is in the absence of a supply of water, due to the prolonged drought, it is realized that nothing could save the rest of the town in the event of high wind springing up. It was stated this morning that the loss would approximate one quarter of million dollars or half million dollars from replacement standpoint. Total insurance carried approximates \$128,000.

OPORTO MARKET

The Board of Trade received the following Oporto report for last week:

Stocks (Nfld.)	8,514
Consumption	6,343
Stocks (Norg.)	14,229
Consumption	4,914

The schooner Forsey has entered. The demand for Newfoundland fish which has been exceptionally good during the past month is still keeping up, and the market will be in good condition for the new fish when it arrives.

ADVERTISING IN THE "ADVOCATE"

NINETEEN THOUSAND IDLE NOW IN MANCHESTER

8000 Idle in Fifeshire and the Position Growing Worse

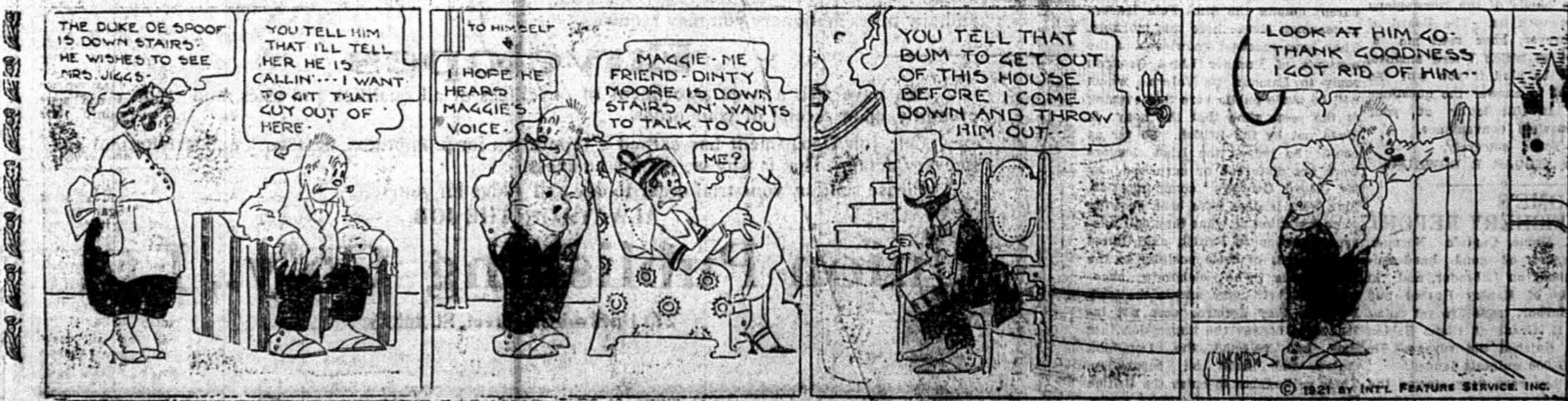
LONDON, Sept. 8.—Mine flooding in Eastern Scotland during the late coal strike is now found to be greater than was originally anticipated, and two thousand of the Mid-Lothian workers have been unable to resume work in the mines. There are now eight thousand men idle in Fifeshire and the position is steadily growing worse. In Manchester there are now 19,000 in the ranks of the unemployed. This is an increase of one thousand over last week. The response to an appeal for voluntary relief funds in several parts of the country has been disappointing. Doubtless the reason for this is because those who usually are generous under such circumstances are proportionally hard hit themselves, although there is little doubt but that Communist activity amongst the industrial class has alienated sympathy to a certain extent.

BLOODSHED BETTER THAN MOLESTED FREEDOM

Lloyd George and Fratricidal War in Ireland.

INVERNESS, Sept. 8.—A representative of the Government, when asked to-day what the position would be should the Sinn Fein leaders refuse to enter conference with the committee, said he hesitated to contemplate such folly, but presumed that the refusal would compel the Government to proceed with the existing Home Rule Act and the government of Ireland. The Prime Minister to-day sent a reply to a message from the Trades Union Congress at Cardiff in which he declares that nobody is more opposed than His Majesty's government to bloodshed and most of all to

Bringing Up Father





Suum Cuique—To every man his own.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Official Organ of the F.P.U. in Nfld.
DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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Newfoundland and Canada \$0.50 year
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Letters and matter for publication should be sent to THE EDITOR. Business communications should be sent to THE MANAGER.

W. F. COAKER - - - FOUNDER
ALEX. W. MEWS - - - EDITOR
R. HIBBS - - - MANAGER

FRIDAY, SEPT. 9th., 1921.

New General Manager of Reid Newfoundland Railway Interviewed

Mr. R. C. Morgan, the recently appointed General Manager of the Reid Nfld. Co.'s railway system, in an interview with an *Advocate* representative yesterday said:—"We are out after business and our sole aim is to get it. If there is anybody dissatisfied with the treatment he has been receiving or is receiving I want to see him. I am not here to talk, but to work," was the terse reply to our question as to whether he had anything to say for publication, and as a matter of fact the previous record of the new manager is the best evidence that he is a worker rather than a talker. "Things are a little different from what I have been used to," he said when asked what were his first impressions of our railway system. Of course, he has not yet had an opportunity of going over the entire system to learn from personal observation just how matters stand, but short as has been his time in office, Mr. Morgan has touched the keynote of the Railway's most urgent wants—"traffic business," and this he has set out to get and to keep, and to this end has he set in motion every single bit of machinery at his command. His idea is that if the railway is not getting the business it should, there must be a reason for it. It is his object to get at the bottom of that reason and when he has found the difficulties in the way of the railway's progress, to eliminate them. Consequently the man with a "kick" is the man Mr. Morgan is desirous of talking to, and he is confident that the pursuance of such a policy is the surest means of building up a bigger railway traffic than our system can boast of at present.

Asked if any changes in train schedules were in contemplation, Mr. Morgan said that up to now this matter had not received that consideration which would warrant any statement being made at this stage. Other details of more pressing importance have first to be seen to. As to changes in the personnel very few had as yet been considered. Mr. H. J. Russell had been appointed the Manager's chief clerk and he would always be available to those who had business with the manager, in the event of the latter's absence. Mr. Hoskins who has heretofore been traffic manager, takes Mr. Russell's place as Division Superintendent.

Questioned as to whether any reductions in freight and passenger rates were contemplated, Mr. Morgan said that nothing could be said as to this possibility just yet.

The new railway manager comes to Newfoundland from Winnipeg, in which city he was for four years terminal superintendent with the Canadian Pacific Railway, his former railroading experience,

which was extensive, being gained with the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, El Paso and S. W. As was the case in regard to his term with the C.P.R., Mr. Morgan's duties with the Can. Pacific confined him almost wholly to the West, where most of the difficulties to be found in operating a system confronted the railroader, including that which is the bane of the existence of our own system, namely, continual snow fighting throughout the winter season. While he will fully control the operation of the road in all its phases and branches, the work of construction, repairs, etc., will be in the hands of Mr. J. P. Powell, chief engineer and former general superintendent.

FISH FOR RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 1.)

Until virtually forced, the Board of Trade did not even acknowledge the inquiry as to price and supplies available.

Sir Edgar Bowring is to be commended for his work in this matter.

The correspondence between the Board of Trade and Sir Edgar, and Sir Edgar and his secretary, within the last week or so, follows:

FROM THE BOARD OF TRADE
St. John's
August 31st. 1921

Sir Edgar Bowring, Kt.
High Commissioner For Nfld.,
City.

DEAR SIR EDGAR:—I have acknowledged receipt of yours containing message re re supplying of codfish to Russia and the reply from your London Headquarters. Since the publication of these messages, considerable interest has been manifested in the possibility of a large sale of codfish to Russia. The Board of Trade has been requested to ask you to again get in touch with your London Office, and ascertain further particulars, such as:—

1. An idea of the price quoted by Norway.
2. To advise if terms can be improved to cash or equivalent.
3. Would Governmental aid possibly procure better terms or payment?
4. Information as to the market for herring.
5. Any reply from Relief Committee.

We should be grateful for any information you may receive as to the Russian markets and the possibility for Newfoundland produce.

We are,
Sincerely yours,
THE NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF
TRADE
(Sgd.) ERNEST A. PAYNE,
Secretary.

TO LONDON OFFICE.

Sept. 1st. 1921
MY DEAR VICTOR:—A few days ago I cabled you with regard to the possibility of Newfoundland selling codfish to Russia through the Relief Committee, and have to thank you very much indeed for the information which you gave me and your prompt reply which has been handed on to the Board of Trade.

Owing to the present dull condition of the fish trade naturally our people are ready to grasp at anything in the way of a new market and have made a great deal of this possible Russian demand, both in the Press and otherwise. Personally, I do not think there is any advantage to be obtained even if we could sell a certain amount of our fish to the Russian Relief Committee for cash, certainly none on the terms you mention; and further if we do, in keen competition with Norway, get a lot of our fish into Russia, it would only mean the neglect of our own markets and leaving so much more fish in the hands of the Norwegians to compete with us. The Board of Trade, however, have sent me a letter, copy of which I now enclose, and I will be glad if you will do your utmost to answer the questions contained in this letter at your earliest possible convenience.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) EDGAR R. BOWRING.

THE HOME'S

FISHERY REPORT

The S. Home, Captain Norman, brought report of good hand-and-line codfishery on Labrador, and in the vicinity of Henley Harbor and Pleasure Harbor, traps are yet doing well. E. G. Grant at Blanc Sablon has about finished the voyage. He hails for 15,000 quintals landed. Weather has been very stormy the past week.

Several passengers came by the ship.—Western Star.

Newfoundland Not In the Swim

Recent Canadian messages say that according to R. G. Dunn & Co.'s report the business failures throughout Canada for the week ending Sept. 3 totalled fifty as against twenty-one a year ago. Half of these were reported from the province of Quebec, seven from Ontario, six from Nova Scotia, four from British Columbia, three each from Manitoba and Saskatchewan and Alberta two. In addition to the above, notices of 39 assignments under the bankruptcy act were contained in the same week's Canada Gazette, Ottawa. Local blue ruin artists will be disappointed to learn that Newfoundland is no longer in the "failure swim."

FREIGHT LOSSES REDUCED TO MINIMUM

Outport business men have recently expressed great satisfaction over the fact that during the past spring and summer they have been receiving freight over the R. N. Co.'s lines in a much better condition than was formerly the case.

It had been a cause of general and almost constant complaint amongst shippers and consignees that freight was broken open, goods plundered and packages received in bad shape, and in some cases not received at all by the persons to whom it was shipped. In order to stamp out this epidemic of looting, the company employed a detective in the person of Mr. John O'Neill who had distinguished himself on various occasions while attached to the city police force, by unearthing the perpetrators of unlawful acts. He had only been on the job a day or two when he rounded up two of the company's employees while in the act of looting a car of freight, and so well has he carried out his duties since that, claims for lost and damaged freight which formerly amounted to many thousands of dollars per year have now been reduced to a minimum. Thus besides the money saved to the Company, the services of such an official have resulted in shippers expressing satisfaction where they formerly had to continually make complaints.

BIG GAME POSTPONED

The postponed B.I.S.-Star game will not be played to-night. It was decided at the special League meeting held a short time ago, that the date of playing be left in the hands of the captains. Both teams find it impossible to play owing to some of their men being injured or out of town. It will be played next week when the season's fixtures will be completed. In order, however, that fans may have the opportunity of enjoying the nice cool breezes of a September evening, the postponed Regiment vs. City game will be played to-night when an interesting match will result. Both teams have a very strong line-up, and as the proceeds are being devoted to a worthy purpose, the public no doubt will attend in large numbers. The following will be the line-up:

CITY—Goal, Smith; backs, L. Kavanagh, E. Kavanagh; halves, Spratt, Drover, W. Hair; forwards, Jerrett, Flynn, Halley, Joffe, Coultais.
REGIMENT—Goal, Noseworthy; backs, Churchill, Tait; halves, Christopher, Galgay, Halfyard; forwards, Callahan, Hunt, Macklin, Maddigan, Young.

Greeks and Turks

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—The battle along the Sakaria River, which has been in progress for several days between Greek troops and Turkish Nationalists, has subsided, according to an announcement here to-day. The Greeks are said to be bringing up additional artillery and two new divisions for further action.

Sinn Fein Leaders Are Happy Over Negotiations

DUBLIN, Sept. 8.—Signs of confidence and good spirits were again apparent among the Sinn Fein leaders at Mansion House here this morning. They have received knowledge of the contents of Premier Lloyd George's reply to Eamonn De Valera which will be made public here this evening at the same time that the note is given out by the British. So far as could be judged the Irish leaders were not disturbed or surprised by Mr. Lloyd George's communication. Sinn Fein leaders have been showing some irritation at what they call misrepresentation in British and United States press of their position in the negotiations. The elaborate arguments in their notes, and in the Irish Bulletin, they declare, were not intended to convey the impression that they had rejected the Dominion status and insist on separation. Their willingness to enter the British Commonwealth on satisfactory terms, they say, they consider to have been plainly indicated.

THE LOSS OF THE SCHR. ITASKA

CRAFT SPRANG A LEAK

William Young, mate of the schr. Itaska, and John Gushue, cook, arrived home by Wednesday's No. 2 express. They had a thrilling time when they lost their schooner on the 19th ult. off St. Pierre. The Itaska, Capt. Joseph Petipas, sailed from North Sydney on August 18th for Bonavista with a cargo of coal of 249 tons. Early next morning the schooner ran into a heavy gale from the south-west. The seas were mountainous and the heavy labouring caused the craft to spring a leak when about seventy miles off the Cape Breton coast. The pumps were manned but the water continued to gain on them and it soon became evident that there were little or no prospects of saving the schooner. The gale continued with unabated fury all Thursday and all through the night, tearing in shreds most of the schooner's sails.

About 10 o'clock land was sighted. What little canvas that was left was rigged and about six hours later the Itaska was beached on the north-west shore of the Island under towering cliffs which reached a height of some three hundred feet, and five miles from the nearest habitation.

The crew effected a landing by a dory which had escaped the ravages of the sea, and spent the night on the beach between the towering cliffs and raging seas, using the ship's riding sail for a camp. They were noticed next morning by some fishermen who landed and took them off and conveyed them to St. Pierre where they were given every attention. They proceeded from there to North Sydney by the French mail steamer Pro Patria, and Captain Petipas and his son Clifford proceeded to Halifax, and W. Young, J. Gushue of here, and G. Brake of St. George's, came home by the Kyle—Western Star.

Freight Dynamited

ATLANTIC, Can. Sept. 7.—An Atlantic-Birmingham and Atlantic freight train was dynamited within eight miles of Atlantic to-night, according to reports to the police station which said several persons were injured. Unconfirmed reports were that the engineer had been killed.

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Veal, Pork and
Poultry.
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Trade War In Steel

COMPETITION KEEN

Slack Trade In Steel Has Created Chaos—Few Orders For Future Delivery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The steel manufacturers of this country—Independent and corporation—are engaged in a short trade war and they are calling each other some pretty hard names. Not only are the independents making low prices, but the United States Steel Corporation is meeting its competitors, and when a regular customer of The Steel Corporation reports that a certain product is obtainable from the independents at a lower figure than that named originally on inquiry by the corporation, the latter immediately meets the new level for the customer.

This situation has created chaos in the steel trade and there is no one willing to predict what the final outcome will be. It is felt that unless there is a decided change shortly, quotations will go still lower, although it is admitted in all quarters that Judge Gray's statement that few if any steel makers can show a profit at present prices, is correct.

NO AGREEMENT.
Not in years has there been as much bitterness in the trade as at present, and makers are accusing each other of being responsible for the unprofitable quotations. However, the opinion prevails that all are more or less to blame, because the reduction have been made on inquiries, when it is likely that the consumer would have paid the higher price had the manufacturer held at that figure.

As a result of the competition existing, the leading users of steel are keeping out of the market, except for their immediate requirements. Few orders for future delivery are being placed, and it is said in the trade that practically all the recent contracts have called for delivery as soon as the material can be manufactured.

TORONTO CITY NOW OWNS STREET CARS

Comes Into Possession After Sixty Years of Private Control.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—After sixty years of private control, the last thirty under the Toronto Railway Company, the city's street car system came back into the city's possession at midnight last night, the franchise having expired. It will in future be under the management of the recently appointed Transportation Commission.

The Mayor and members of the City Council visited the offices of the Toronto Railway Company, at 12 o'clock standard time or one a.m. daylight saving time and formally took possession of the system.

There was no ceremony other than the delivery of notice to officials of the company in charge that they were there as the City's representatives to assume possession.

Mr. Merchant if you want the best value send your next stationery order to the Union Publishing Company, Ltd.

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Has Newfoundland An Agricultural Future?

By Albert J. Bayly.

FOREWORD

WHAT an effect, to be sure, the "good word" has, whether speaking about a person, animal, climate or country, and how true it is that the "black eye" is frequently given where the "good word" plan should have been the proper course to adopt. Helpful propaganda taken up with the aid of movie pictures showing modern agricultural methods would so familiarize people with progressive farming scenes that the desire to improve their individual efforts would become as natural as for water to run down hill. This idea put into practice would be a fitting preparation to the establishment of demonstration farms, whilst a travelling dairy outfit would contribute much to encourage the keeping of more animals and would be the means of placing a premium upon greater effort, for if animals are not kept there is nothing to give back to the soil by way of compensation for that which it has given up in production.

Has Newfoundland an agricultural future?

This question has been asked frequently and answered often. Few others than the writers themselves, however, seem to take the subject seriously—at least, so it seems to me. My own experience has taught me that many people with whom I have come in contact do not take the trouble to think anything about it, and they care less so long as they get good potatoes to eat. The knowledge that they were locally grown, no matter how palatable they may be, is simply taken as a matter of course, without a thought, and many there are amongst us who do not know if the potatoes they eat are imported or locally grown.

There are many reasons for this state of affairs. One of them, I believe, is the fact that a living is "too easily" got (I do not say made) in this Dominion by a great many people whose influence is not helpful to agricultural progress. In confirmation of this statement, as everybody knows, it is notorious that "it is hard to do any business in St. John's before ten o'clock." If necessity made everybody get up earlier and work harder for a living, more acres of land would be under cultivation and the importation of such food stuffs as potatoes, turnips, cabbage, carrots, parsnips, beets, celery, onions, berries, oats, barley, hay, straw, beef, pork, mutton, poultry and eggs, and any or all of their by-products—all of which without any manner of doubt may be produced in abundance in this Dominion—would not take place.

The present stringency in the money market is hitting some worthy people within our borders very badly. Let us hope that it is but a blessing in disguise and that it will make men "sit up" and look the situation squarely in the face.

Mingled with the "pinch" that many of us must necessarily feel there is today in our midst an era of extravagance abroad that is appalling, shocking. It is not confined to our public places of amusement, but its dreadful effect has even reached some of our educational institutions. This influence is directly opposed to agriculture.

Another reason is that no active educational campaign has ever been undertaken in the interest of agriculture. It is true, however, that once in a while a stray writer has tried to air his convictions favorably to the subject in the press, to be met by some frivolous correspondent making a joke of the matter. An occasional writer will continue his helpful comment for a little while but interest soon lags and the correspondent, being under no obligation in any sense to anyone, and not meeting the encouragement that patriotism should give him, withdraws from the field into oblivion.

In commercial life the inventor reaps quick returns for his outlay without any chores to do. The same may be said of the manufacturer. The fisherman often makes big money in a short time. Each of these are businesses with their own attractions and are, in fact, excepting mining, the only other industries we can boast of, lumbering being included in the manufactures each of which businesses requires a particular training to ensure successful development.

An idea has always been abroad that any old duffer, unsuited for any other work whatever would be good enough on the farm, and by some strange fate this type frequently finds his way there, and whilst he may be perfectly happy doing his chores he would be very undesirable if obliged to be relied upon to do the important farm work and to shoulder the responsibility of management.

The people in these other walks of life are so very differently employed

that under existing circumstances we must not expect very much more agricultural development from them. What they now do, however, in the aggregate, make up an enormous total when measured by barrels of produce.

Our farming population is indeed a small one. Away from St. John's, and only in a very few other places, do a comparatively few families depend entirely upon the land for their support. Notwithstanding this very limited development of our agricultural lands, and for a great part without any other implements than a spade and shovel, let us assume that this Dominion has produced in the past year 500,000 barrels of potatoes which at \$4.50 per barrel—\$2,250,000, and 65,000 tons of hay at \$50.00 a ton—\$3,250,000, making a combined total value for these two products alone of \$5,500,000. This is evidence that crops can be produced here.

In the face of these facts we often hear some one saying "Nonsense, one can't farm in this country. We have neither the soil nor the climate." Well, then, if we have neither soil nor climate it is surprising strange that where the ground and crop have been properly cultivated we get yields of 20 barrels of potatoes to the one planted (which is not uncommon). Succession Cabbage from Spring sown seed will develop mature heads weighing 17 lbs. each, and Oats will ripen anywhere when sown early enough any Spring. Is it not the other fellow who is talking nonsense?

If such results can be produced on land where the practice of underdraining is unheard of, where rotation of crops is unknown, where ploughing is in very many instances entirely absent, where the sod has never been turned, where the supply of manure applied to the ground is limited to a few barrels full per acre instead of twenty tons supplemented by 5 or 6 cwt. of fertilizer (which, for potatoes, is considered about the right quantity for the crop's requirement, speaking generally): I repeat, if such returns are the result of indifferent treatment of the soil by hand labor with crude implements and limited attention, what returns would be reasonable to expect from this same land when a system of underdraining has been properly installed, when the soil is thoroughly ploughed, harrowed and cultivated; the best selection of seed procurable sown, having always an eye to their hardness and prolificacy; the quality and quantity of manure and fertilizer used to be determined by actual experiment on the spot; machinery and horses to replace hand labor, and instead of wasting days and days of valuable time during rainy weather endeavouring to make hay in the wet, to grow peas and oats and vetches, or sun flowers, or even corn, to cut green, in the wet if necessary, and to convert these crops into ensilage which would give the enterprising farmer an opportunity to feed his cattle under summer conditions during the winter season. This condition will enable the owner of the soil to keep more and better cattle of greater value on the same area of land than are now kept there. All this points to the necessity of the "object lesson."

This brings us back to the commercial man—the manufacturer, the fisherman and the miner, who has each accepted his training for his particular business without question, and why should not the man who would be a farmer be given an opportunity without question to have an "object lesson" where the various processes outlined would be the routine practice. The "object lesson" must be under the management of an up to date scientific farmer who would give his whole attention to the work.

When the outlined system of agriculture is put into practice by means of "object lessons" in our best agricultural sections, within easy distance of the people, who must be given an opportunity to see the various conditions and treatment of soil and crops to the marketing stage of the products, whether they be crops or animals that are to be sold,—enthusiastic interest would be created. Results will induce investment.

When these conditions occur Newfoundland will be at the beginning of an era of agricultural prosperity, then she will not only supply her own wants but will have established an agricultural future.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

Letters for publication in this paper should be marked plainly "FOR THE EVENING ADVOCATE." Correspondents will please note this. Letters from readers are always welcomed.

Shirriff's FLAVORING EXTRACTS NON ALCOHOLIC



Wherever non-alcoholic flavoring extracts are in demand, more people buy Shirriff's than any other kind. Because Shirriff's Non-alcoholic Extracts are not only the most delicious in flavor, but are the most economical as well—only half the usual amount being required. In all popular flavors from your grocer.

It was visiting day at the jail, and the uplifters were on deck.

"My good man," said one kindly lady, "I hope that since you have come here you have had time for meditation and have decided to correct your faults."

"I have that, mum," replied the prisoner in heartfelt tones. "Believe me, the next job I pull, this baby wears gloves."

EDMONTON, Alberta. — More than 2,400 soldiers have been placed on Alberta land by the Soldiers' Settlement Board since its organization was completed, and of this number, not more than five per cent have proven failures, is the report issued by local authorities.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

CANADIAN NEWS ITEMS

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia. — Seventy thousand tons of ship plate, required for the construction of a cable-ship, and other work at a Nova Scotia port, is the amount of an order reported received by the Sydney steel mills. Official announcement is expected shortly from the management of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company. At present the mills have about half-completed a Government order for fifty thousand tons of steel rails.

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia. — Increased production from No. 1 colliery is expected by the Dominion Coal Company as a result of the opening of a new shaft known as No. 26, which will tap the famous Phalen seam nearer to its working parts, greatly reducing the haul to the surface. The new mine will be in operation early this fall.

CHURCHPOINT, Nova Scotia. — Distinguished descendants of the French who first settled in Nova Scotia will convene here to attend the annual congress of the Acadians this month. At the conclusion of the convention members will proceed to Grand Pré.

The New Marble Works

If you want a nicely finished Headstone or Monument, call at

Chislett's Marble Works

Opposite Baine, Johnston & Co.

We Carry the Best Finished Work in the City. Prices to Suit Everyone.

We make a special price for Monuments and Tablets for Soldiers and Sailors who have made the supreme sacrifice.

Call and See Our Stock

We are now booking orders for Spring Delivery.

where they will formally assume possession of the site of the old Acadian Chapel.

CALGARY, Alberta. — The first samples of this season's threshed and graded number 1 northern wheat arrived in Calgary and have been pronounced by George Hill, Do-

minion Government Inspector, to be of excellent quality and quite up to the samples received last year. The samples were from the Taber district and graded number 1 northern. The wheat is of excellent color and shows but little, if any, trace of the dry weather experienced this year.

MONEY WELL SPENT IS MONEY SAVED

The Way to Save Money Is to Buy Right

You will always buy right if you buy from this store, whose one object is to Save Money for you by giving Full Value for every cent spent.

SCHOOL BOY'S SUITS

The time has arrived when the boys are returning to school; they require a new Suit. We have an excellent stock to choose from at very low prices. Send your order or drop in and see for yourself.

Norfolk Suits, in Light and Dark Grey Tweed; good old English Tweed; sizes 6 to 10 years. Price \$10.00 up

Rugby Suits (3 piece); Dark Striped Tweed; size, 12 years up \$7.75

NOBBY SUITS.

Youths' Suits—Special—(3 piece); Of extraordinary value, in Heavy Scotch Tweed; pinch and plain back, with and without cuffs. Sizes 13 to 18 years. Price \$28.50.



SPECIAL

All Woolen Sweater for Boys

Very fine Knit—an unexcelled bargain—neatly trimmed—in Navy and White, Navy and Cardinal, Grey and Cardinal, Cardinal and Grey; sizes 24 to 34.

Only \$1.90



SWEATERS

A neat Jersey in Navy and Cardinal; buttoned on the shoulder; light weight:

22	\$1.35	24	\$1.45
26	\$1.55	28	\$1.65
30	\$1.75	32	\$1.85

Medium weight, two sizes only:

26	\$2.10	28	\$2.25
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Heavy wool, with shawl and military collar, in Oxford, Grey, Maroon, Light Brown, Navy; sizes 24 to 34. Price \$2.25.

Heavy wool, with shawl collar, in Oxford Grey only; sizes 26 to 34 \$1.85



BLANKETS and QUILTS

Brill! Cold weather coming! How about Blankets? If you haven't enough good, warm, fluffy one's, we have Blankets of every kind, already to be transferred from shelves to you. We also have a large stock of Wadded Quilts of extra value; every Quilt at the very latest price.



HANDKERCHIEFS, Etc.

Embroidered Hemstitched, only 18c. each.
Fine lawn, neatly hemstitched, with and without initial 25c. each.
Colored bordered, in assorted shades 15c. each.
French Hat Wire, in black and white (a ring) 5c.
Lace Front, most suitable for dresses and costumes, in Ecru, Cream, and White; in fine pointed lace and net; only 90c.
Sport Veils—Ideal for any outdoor wear; in black, with dots of cherry 15c.
Pocket Books, with strap across back; in fine black leather \$1.90.

PANTS LENGTHS

This extraordinary value in pants lengths of good English Tweed cannot be surpassed; 1 1/4 yards to the length, for \$4.25

WOOD PIPES

This is an exceptional offer in wood pipes; straight and crooked stems, with black vulcanized rubber; only

Water Street

ANDERSON'S

St. John's.

Dr. Grenfell Writes Again

Dear Mr. Editor:—

It is a long while since I wrote you, but now having just finished a voyage along the Labrador Coast and having visited North Newfoundland and South Labrador, a line was due through you and the good friends who have helped to keep this work afloat. The thing for which we should be chiefly grateful is for having the S. S. "Strathcona" back again—thanks to the generous help of Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal, who even in this time of stress and endless calls for help, most generously paid for the new plates and all repairs done to the ship last year. No one who has not taken a trip on the boat can begin to know what a busy craft she is—indeed to economize time we now use both an assistant doctor, a trained nurse, and this year our new business manager has been with us studying our problems with a view to helping us to reduce our expenses. This must be done if we are to meet our budget.

Heavy clouds hang over Newfoundland, the direct rebound of war. Our main customers in the Mediterranean cannot pay the prices for fish that

we must have in order to live; for our supplies are still at war prices owing to the heavy duties levied to meet a public debt which the country cannot afford. Practically all our industries are closed or at such a low ebb that the fisheries have to carry practically all the load, and are not able to do it. This means semi-starvation to quite a number of our people. It is an ugly word, and we do not like to use it, but only the successors of the "Priest and the Levite" in our day can pass by and fail to see it, and the direct challenge to us to avert it.

The Canadian Labrador is all right, thank God, as far as Harrington Bay. Only one starving woman did I see, and Dr. Braddock had her safely lodged in the hospital, where her problem will be fought out, and in that case the reason for hunger is an individual one. But there in that district the fishery has been unusually good. One day the clergyman of that section, Mr. LeGallais, who has just returned to his old charge after seventeen years absence in Canada, came aboard the "Strathcona." "The people of this coast have

changed wonderfully since I was here," he said, "physically, spiritually and morally, the whole people have made very real advances."

Dr. Braddock is just starting on his visit from place to place along that section, which will be far more thorough than I could devote time to make it. He is going with his able life partner, as he always does, and will have a valuable report to make when he has completed it. The conditions on parts of the North Newfoundland shore are, however, grim and gaunt, hunger stalking along into many homes, and unless the windows of heaven open as in Samaria, the deaths from chronic, if not from acute starvation, if accurately recorded, will be heart breaking history for a British colony.

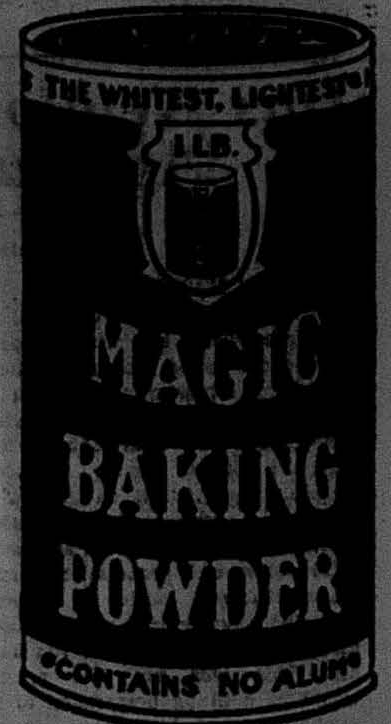
During the last six weeks we have ourselves visited from White Bay to St. Barbe Bay and along the South Labrador, and our workers have been spread out and reporting their experiences from many other centres. Let me give a few examples, and this is still the middle of the summer. One home with three tiny children—father travelled as far south as Grand Falls last winter seeking work—lying by roadsides and in shacks developed consumption, and is dying. There was not a bite in the house and no earning power. Such charity as neighbors could give had kept them alive. The family could not keep the window open to admit the necessary fresh air as they had not bed clothes, and their

personal clothing was insufficient to life for the sake of his family." L. H. had been an old worker of ours, and a splendid carpenter, a keen fisherman, and a thoroughly earnest man. Dr. Hanrahan, my colleague on board, and a complete volunteer from Johns Hopkins Hospital, visited the home with me. Double lobar pneumonia had the patient in its grip. It was a struggle between the latest treatment from the great leading school of learning, and a fell disease which has killed many even without the aid lent by poverty and poor food, as in this case. The temperature was running at 104; the heart seemed failing, air only entered the upper part of one lung. The weeping family looked only for the death of their loved one. Stimulants, strong and nourishing food, nursing and fearlessness of fresh air, by God's help saved the situation. We reached there on the fifth day. On the eighth came the crisis, and our friend and brother weathered it. But here again the joy of it came in later. I wrote an order for food to St. John's to give a chance during convalescence to his unabashed constitution to pull through. The bills came back yesterday. We had ordered one-third more goods than the money we had sent. But the bill was receipted, and the "plain business man" had noted below the difference "my share." Doesn't that do one good? How many more knights of the Kingdom of God there are than we know. Why, to-day we ran into Quirpon, a harbor where I had been telling about a starving

family whom I had seen in the Straits. The master of a fishing crew and small store took us off to tea—by "us" Mrs. Grenfell and myself, for she is secretary on board again. "I was up at Chin Cove last Sunday in my motor, Doctor," said our host. "Well, surely you need one day's rest? 'Couldn't take it,' came the reply. "I was just off to church when that poor fellow came into my mind, and I know it would be no good my praying, so I got in the boat and went up to see him. It's only about fifteen miles. We are going to take up two collections for him and the family next Sunday."—Only he forgot to add "I left a trifle of food that I took up with me." "Did you get back to prayers in the evening?" I asked. "Yes, we had a splendid service," he answered. I thought of what I had once heard D. L. Moody say. It was "Christians should be satisfied with one good meal on Sundays. They would be stronger men if they got out in the evening and shared with others what they had received in the morning." Surely it is carrying our end of His yoke that makes men's spiritual muscles grow, not everlastingly praying for Him to carry the whole thing, with ourselves travelling on as well at the other end.

Now I must close. We are running in on the land, and passing some of the finest icebergs that I have seen in all these thirty years past. They are wonders of beauty, and dignity and tragedy—God's wonderful creations. Alas, alas, how cold they are, and how useless, just melting away without lending a helping hand to anyone. I wonder if we spent a little less energy and talents on outward appearances, if our hearts would not beat the stronger for the "least of these His brethren," here, there, and everywhere; and so, when we too fade away and leave behind us only our record, it should be something to guide the footsteps of those who come

after us, even as our Master left us His.



after us, even as our Master left us His.

Battle Harbour hospital is in sight now. We are landing three orphans, and much freight. What an invaluable helper is the little steamer "Strathcona"—old and worn though she is. She still does such a heap of work. In the roll this morning in the straits, with her heavy deckload, the engineer called me to see clear salt water running in through the coal bunker. Her sides are thin and her rivets nowhere too good, but she keeps busy all the time. Some day we hope to take her to Montreal or Boston so that our friends may see that she has fairly worn herself out in the service of humanity, and needs to house her spirit in a safer hull.

(Sgd.) WILFRED T. GRENFELL.

List of Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A
Ash, Frank, C/o Gen'l. Delivery.
Aspell, Mrs. Will, King's Road.
Anderson, Mrs. Tom, 8 Duckworth Street.
Avery, Miss Edith, late Burin N.
Anthony, Miss A., New Gower St.

B
Burt, John, George's St.
Bartlett, Miss Alice, Night St.
Baggs, Mrs. Jas., Duckworth St.
Badeock, Miss Carrie, Golf Avenue.
Blake, Miss Fannie, Gower St.
Barter, Miss Mabel
Barnes, Robert
Bailey, Mrs. J., Wickford St.
Blanchet, P. F.
Barrow, Miss Annie, (R. Card), Quidi Vidi Road.

Barratt, Jacob, Merrymeeting Rd.
Blackler, Miss Mary, George St.
Bradley, Albert, Bell St.
Bursley, Mrs. Annie, 36 ——— St.
B. W., Mrs. (Widow)
Bailey, Miss Eva, Freshwater Rd.
Braker, Miss Nell, King's Bridge.
Barnes, J.
Bellow, Henry C.
Bryden, J. P., Mrs.

Breaker, John, C/o Mr. Lewis
Bennett, Miss G., Duckworth St.
Benson, Master Sandy, Springdale St.
B. ——— Miss, C/o Standard Mfg. Co.
Best, Miss Maud, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Byrne, T. J., card, Neagle's Hill.
Bright, Miss E., card.
Bishop, Annie
Bishop, Jacob

Brien, Miss Annie B., Cochrane St.
Bonper, Mrs. Alfred, Cavell St.
Bowden, James, (cooper).
Boucher, Miss May
Brown, John, Mullock St.
Butt, Mrs. Theresa, C/o G. P. O.
Butt, Miss L., Circular Road.
Bursley, Miss G., card, Angel Place
Buckle, Mrs. E. C., Gower St.
Burden, Joseph W., Central St.
Butler, Miss L., Water St.
Bursley, Miss Amelia, George's St.
Butt, Miss E., Gower St.
Burgess, Arthur, C/o G. P. O.
Bugden, Mrs. Wm., Queen's Rd.

C
Clark, Mrs. Mary E., Cooktown Rd.
Clark, Aubrey
Clark Little, C/o Mrs. Wm. Clark Flower Hill.
Clark, Edward (card)
Carroll, John, (seaman) C/o General Delivery.
Carr, Miss Isabella
Carroll, Miss Polly
Chipman, Mrs. David, Retd., Tessier Place.
Cray, Miss Rachel, LeMarchant Rd.
Christopher, Miss Annie, Prescott St.
Cook, Miss Myrtus, late Mannuels.
Coody, J., Newtown Road.
Coates, Norman, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Cooper, W., Duckworth St.
Coleman, Mr., West End Lime St.
Crocker, Miss Lottie, Prescott St.
Cooper, Jethro
Coffen, Henry C., C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Corbett, Miss Bessie, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Coleridge, Wm., C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Crooke, Mrs. Joseph, Carter's Hill (Middle St.).

Coody, J. J., Water St.
Connors, Thos., New Gower St.
Collins, Miss Annie, Monkstown Road.
Cummings, Miss Nellie, Garrison Hill.
Curtis, Mrs. Wm., Freshwater Road.

D
Davis, James, Water St.

Dawson, Miss, Church Hill
Day, J. J.
Daveport, James E.
Dwyer, Fred, Nagle's Hill.
Delaney, Joe
Dwyer, Maggie, New Gower St.
Delaney, Mrs. P., C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Dempster, Miss E. C., C/o General Delivery.

Deniff, Miss Annie, Barter's Hill.
Dwyer, M. F., Nagle's Hill.
Deniff, Miss Maggie, LeMarchant Rd.
Dwyer, M., Nagle's Hill.
Dentler, Catherine, Prince's St.
De Young, F. A.
Dicks, F. W., Springdale St.
Dixon, G. M., C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Dyke, Miss Rosie, Allandale Rd.
Diamond, Miss G., Victoria St.
Donnelly T. J., card
Droge, John
Downey, Miss M., card
Duff, Master, Waterford B. Rd.
Dunphy, Mrs. Mary, Golf Avenue.
Duncan, Miss Josie, ret'd., Barnes Rd.
Duggan, Mrs. M., Water St.

E
Earle, Miss Helen, Victoria St.
Earle, Mrs. Jos., Power's Cove, Signal Hill.
England, Miss Winnie, Charlton St.

F
Flemming, Thos., Newtown Rd.
Fleete, Wm., Pennywell Rd.
Flemming, Mrs. Matilda, C/o John Fleming.
Furlong, Richard, C/o General Delivery.
Fullerton, Sydney B.

G
Grant, John F.
Grant, Vincent, C/o General Delivery.
Gallant, Miss C., Queen's Road.
Glebe, Wm. M.
Glynn, Miss Lizzie, Pleasant St.
Goodrich, Mrs. Richard, Church St.
Gosse, Beatrice, Patrick St.
Grouchy, Philip, Adelaide St.
Glover, Miss M., Military Road.
Gould, Miss Madge, C/o James Gould Gushue, James, Waterford B. Road.
Guy, Miss K., Spencer Lodge.

H
Harris, Mrs. Wm., Prescott St.
Hollett, Miss Jessie, C/o Wm. Tallor.
Harvey, Miss Ida, LeMarchant Rd.
Hollett, S.
Hammond J., Signal Hill.
Hawkins, Mrs. Victoria St.
Hanrahan, Gerald
Harris, Mrs. A., Brennan St.
Hartley, Mrs. Wm., Balsam St.
Hawkins, Miss L., Theatre Hill.
Hayes, Miss Mary, Pleasant St.
Haney, George, (card)
Harvey, T., Duckworth St.
Hayward, Miss Annie M., Spencer Lodge.

Hynes, Miss Lilly, Goodview St.
Hickey, Miss P., New Gower St.
Houghton, Mrs. A., card
Howell, Miss Nellie, Black Marsh Rd.
Holman, Mrs. Lizzie, Water St.
Howell, Isaac, C/o Geo. Crocker.
Hodder, Mrs. Jessie, LeMarchant Rd.
Hollett, Miss Jessie.
Hodder, Jessie, Casey's St.
Hussey, John, Cab Stand.
Hunt, Miss Lizzie, Monkstown Road.
Hunt, Miss, Spencer Lodge.
Hunt, G. M., Cook St.

J
Joncas, Mrs. Mary A., C/o General Delivery.
Jackson, Wm., C/o General Delivery.
Judge, Joseph, C/o General Delivery.

Joy, John, West End Cab Stand.
Joyce, Matthew, Nagle's Hill.
Jackson, Mr., Insurance Agent.
Joy, Walter F., Waterford Bridge.
Jones, Mrs. E., Gower Street.
Jones, Ernest, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
James, George, Springdale St.

K
Kennedy, S., Dicks Square
Kennedy, Mrs. Or., New Gower St.
Kerr, Mrs. Elizabeth
Kelly, Miss E., Gower St.
Kennedy, S.
Kendell, John C., (or) Rendell) Alexandra St.
Kennedy, George, New Gower St.
Kennedy, Joshua J.
Kennedy, Cyril
Kennedy, Mrs. J., (card), Hutchings Street.
Kelly, Miss Margaret.
King, Mrs. Robert, Pleasant St.
King, Geo. B., Summer St.
King, F., Gower St.

L
Lewis, Miss Margaret, Spencer Lodge
Kennedy, Mrs. Dr., New Gower St.
Lee, Mrs. Catherine, Waterford Hospital.
LeGrow, Miss, New Gower St.
LeGrow, Miss S., 10 Bannerman ———, Patrick, Rossiter's Lane.
Lillie, Miss Dorothy, C/o G. P. O.
Lynch, Miss Nellie, Cochrane St.

M
Mahar, F. J., card
Mahar, Annie B., card
Maney, Francis (Spr.), C/o G. P. O.
Maidement, Miss Josie, Cathedral St.
Manning, Mrs. Wm. H., South Side.
Maden, Mrs. Richard, Water St. West.
Martin, Thos., Duckworth St.
Martin, J. G., Victoria St.
Manning, John, Pennywell Rd.
Manning, Alex., C/o G. P. O.
Mercer, Wm., Pleasant St.
Merrigan, Terence
Mitchell, George H., C/o G. P. O.
Milley, S. (Cpl.), C/o G.P.O.
Milley, Chas., C/o G. P. O.
Miller, Mrs. T., Merrymeeting Rd.
Moos, Miss Annie.
Moos, Miss D., New Gower St.
Morris, Albert, Lime St.
Moore, Mrs. M., Lime St.
Moore, Mrs., card, Cooktown Rd.
Mootery, Mrs. Robert, Springdale St.
Morrell, May, Barnes Rd.
Mootery, Mrs. H., Springdale St.
Murphy, B. J.
Maher, Mrs. Annie
Murphy, Mrs. Annie.
Murphy, Mrs. Wm., Carter's Hill.
Murphy, Mrs. Michael
Murray, Mrs. Wm., C/o General Delivery.
Matthews, Miss M., card.

N
Nevell, Miss, Codner's Lane.
Nichols, Miss Lillian, Allandale Rd.
Noseworthy, Robert, C/o G. P. O.
Noseworthy, T., Harvey St.
Noseworthy, Mrs. Jessie, Pennywell Road.
Nichols, Miss A., Military Rd.

O
McHugh, John, Mrs., Military Rd.
McDonald, Mr., Nagle's Hill.
McCue, Wm., Waterford Bridge.
McDonald, N. J., Long's Hill.
McDonald, Pat., C/o Cab Stand.
McKenzie, Miss, Allandale Road.
McGrath, Miss Bessie, Freshwater Road.
McGrath, Miss May, card, Pleasant Street.
McGillivray, Thomas.

O
O'Brien, Miss Annie, Palk's Hill.
O'Driscoll, S. F., New Gower St.
O'Leary, Edward, card, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
O'Leary, Mrs. Joseph, Casey St.
O'Neill, Miss Bessie, C/o General Delivery.
Oakley, Winston, C/o Gen. Delivery.

McThurson, L., (late Halifax), C/o G. P. O.

O
O'Brien, Miss Annie, Palk's Hill.
O'Driscoll, S. F., New Gower St.
O'Leary, Edward, card, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
O'Leary, Mrs. Joseph, Casey St.
O'Neill, Miss Bessie, C/o General Delivery.
Oakley, Winston, C/o Gen. Delivery.

P
Parsons, Chas. F., C/o General Delivery.
Payne, Charles, Flower Hill.
Parsons, John, George's St.
Parsons, E. F.
Patrick, H.
Perry, E. E.
Pretzman, Mrs.
Pretty, Miss Lucy, Gower St.
Pearce, Alex., Springdale St.
Pearce, Sydney.
Perry, Chesley, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Phelan, Miss R., Gower St.
Pearce, Alex., Springdale St.
Peckford, Allan
Pitcher, James
Price, W. R., C/o General Delivery.
Pitcher, Albert, C/o General Delivery.
Pierce, George, Barnes Road.
Pike, Const. Wm., Central Fire Hall.
Pico, Capt., Adelaide St.
Pike, Miss Monnie
Pike, Moses
Pippy, Miss M., C/o G. P. O.
Priddle, Miss D.
Power, Miss, Spencer Lodge.
Power, T. W., Barter's Hill.
Power, Miss Julia, Prescott St.
Power, Mrs. Minnie, George's St.

Q
Quigley, George, Long Pond Road.

R
R——— Miss Jessie, LeMarchant Rd.
Rowe, Frank
Rowe, J., Allandale Road.
Roberts, Edward
Rowe, Albert, Mrs., Pleasant St.
Roberts, Mrs. Wm., Barnes Road.
Roche, Miss Nellie, Freshwater Rd.
Roche, Millie, Queen's Rd.
Roberts, Thomas
Roberts, Wm.
Rogers, M. P., Freshwater Rd.
Rolls, Mrs. P.
Roberts, Alex., Mullock St.
Roberts, Miss Marie, East End.
Rodgers, Adam, South Side
Randell, John
Raymond, Miss E., C/o Gen'l Hospital.
Ryan, Mrs. J. V.
Rennie, Mrs. Robert, Barnes Rd.
Reddy, Miss Mary, Codner's Lane.
Reid, Arthur, Gower St.
Reid, Miss Nellie
Rideout, Miss Mary, Belvedere St.
Rideout, Harrison, Prospect St.
Rideout, Mrs., Mt. Scio Rd.
Riddle, Wm., Central St.
Ricketts, Mrs. John, C/o Thos. Carrigan.

S
Sparks, Billie
Skane, Miss B., Brazil's Square.
Sparks, Miss Ada, Spencer Lodge.
Sproy, Mrs. P., Casey's St.
Sawyers, J.
Seneer, A., Cabot St.
Seavious, Miss Carrie, Lime St.
Sawell, J. R., C/o General Delivery.
Smith, Louis, late Snook's Hr.
Smith, James, Pleasant St.

T
Taylor, Miss Flora, Springdale St.
Travers, Mrs. Richard, Cabot St.
Taylor, Miss W., Springdale St.
Taylor, Eli, C/o Ayre & Sons.
Taylor, Miss Myra, Atlantic Avenue.
Taylor, N. T.
Taylor, Mrs. Bessie F.
Trahey, Mrs. M., Water St. West.
Temple, Mrs. L. P., C/o Reid Co.
Thistle, Mrs. D., Long's Hill.
Tibbo, Clement
Tizard, Miss Rhoda, Springdale St.
Tobin, Mrs. P., Cuddahy St.
Thompson, Wm., Newtown Rd.
Tobin, Miss Mary A., C/o Hickman & Co.
Thompson, Mrs., Duckworth St.
Thorne, Miss Hannah, Lealie St.
Tobin, Wm., Central Cab Stand.
Thomson, Miss, ret'd., Queens' Rd.
Thomas, Willis, Gilbert St.
Tucker, John C.
Tucker, Mrs., Bond St.
Tucker, Hy., Long Pond Rd.
Tulk, Miss Dorothy, Duckworth St.

Smith, M., Patrick's St.
Simmons, Bert, Adelaide St.
Stuckland, Miss Hettie, Patrick's St.
Strong, John, Charlton St.
Simpson, Mrs. Wm. D.
Squires, Mrs. E., William's St.
Snow, Master Jas., Allandale Rd.
Snow, Lillian, Duckworth St.
Scott, Mrs. Jos.
Scott, Thos., Gilbert St.
Shaghrie, Miss Mary F.
Squires, Wm., George's St.
Sullivan, Miss Jennie.

T
Taylor, Miss Flora, Springdale St.
Travers, Mrs. Richard, Cabot St.
Taylor, Miss W., Springdale St.
Taylor, Eli, C/o Ayre & Sons.
Taylor, Miss Myra, Atlantic Avenue.
Taylor, N. T.
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Trahey, Mrs. M., Water St. West.
Temple, Mrs. L. P., C/o Reid Co.
Thistle, Mrs. D., Long's Hill.
Tibbo, Clement
Tizard, Miss Rhoda, Springdale St.
Tobin, Mrs. P., Cuddahy St.
Thompson, Wm., Newtown Rd.
Tobin, Miss Mary A., C/o Hickman & Co.
Thompson, Mrs., Duckworth St.
Thorne, Miss Hannah, Lealie St.
Tobin, Wm., Central Cab Stand.
Thomson, Miss, ret'd., Queens' Rd.
Thomas, Willis, Gilbert St.
Tucker, John C.
Tucker, Mrs., Bond St.
Tucker, Hy., Long Pond Rd.
Tulk, Miss Dorothy, Duckworth St.

U
Upshall, Miss K., Military Rd.
Upshall, Mrs. Alex., George's St.

V
Vallis, Mrs. Michael, Stephens St.

W
Walsh, Philip
Walsh, Mrs. E. D., Barter's Hill
Walters, Joseph J., C/o Noah Garrett
Walsh, Miss Mary, LeMarchant Rd.
Watson, Wm., Springdale St.
Walsh, Wm.
Wagg, Albert, King's Road.
Way, E., Allandale Road.
Walsh, Michael, Duckworth St.
Waterman, E. A.
Walsh, Miss M. B., ret'd., Circular Rd.
Whalen, Mrs. Elizabeth, Lime St.
Way, Mrs. L., card, Pleasant St.
Warren, J., New Gower St.
Williams, Mrs. H., LeMarchant Rd.
White, R. L., New Gower St.
Willis, Julia, Barnes Road.
White, Mrs. Frank, C/o Gen'l Delivery.
Winsor, Mrs. Wm., Duckworth St.
White, John, card.
White, Miss Flossie, Henry St.
Winslow, Mrs. Ida, Quidi Vidi Rd.
Williams, Miss Margaret, Stephens St.
Whitaker, F. W.
Wilcox, Miss D.
Winsor, Mrs. John, Gower St.
Wiffin, John, Lime St.
White, Mrs. G. P., Bond St.
White, Miss Bella
White, Miss Maggie, Hutchings St.
Woods, J. B.
Wood, Mrs. F., Freshwater Rd.
Weir, A., Newtown Road.

Y
Young, G., C/o General Delivery.
Yezman, Joseph, Seamen's Institute.

Lloyd George Calls Hatred Sour Pasture

Says Man With Vendetta Cannot Be Trusted With Any Job.

EARNEST PLEA FOR PEACE

Can's Countenance Irish Separation—Wales And Scotland Hate Equal Right

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"We cannot countenance severance, which would lead in Ireland itself to civil-war," declared Premier Lloyd George to-day at Barnsley in a brief reference to the Irish peace negotiations. The Premier was emphatic in declaring that if Southern Ireland insisted on separation, all hope of accommodation must be abandoned. He repeated that the limit of concession had been reached. "I am a believer in Providence," he said. "The common-sense steadiness and calm courage shown during the war will pull us through. Keep up courage and the world will come right."

"For God's sake, let us clear aside the prejudices so far as Ireland is concerned. I have never seen a man with a vendetta I would trust with a job. Hatred is sour pasture. There is no strength in it and no nourishment. No nation can flourish in a swamp of hatred."

TERMS COMMEND THEMSELVES.

"I am proud that Britain has risen above all prejudices and proposed terms such as have never been proposed before. They are terms which commend themselves not only to Britain, but to the whole of the civilized world. It is difficult at this juncture to say anything that can be of any use, and, whatever our views are, we cannot countenance separation. We can no more countenance the tearing up of the United Kingdom that America could countenance the tearing up of the United States. Severance would lead in Ireland itself to civil war. We cannot witness a civil war at our own door. If Southern Ireland is not satisfied with freedom, but insists upon separation then I fear all hope of accommodation must be abandoned. I trust common-sense will prevail and that good counsels will be heeded. We only want to do what is fair, right and just. If Ireland has the right to separation, so has Scotland and so has Wales, but no Welsh or Scottish patriot would ever dream of demanding separation."

A GREAT DESTINY.

"I believe that when the Irish people realize that the essence of freedom is theirs; that the real freedom is offered to them, and that all they are asked to do is to come into the proudest community of nations in the world as free men, I believe you will find that gifted people will real-

ize that their destiny is greater as a free people inside a free federation of peoples."

(Sgd.) WILFRED T. GRENFELL.

J.J. ST. JOHN

— Still Lower Prices —

Best Granulated Sugar 13c. lb.

Boneless Beef Choice, 13c. lb.

Best Spare Ribs, 16c. lb.

Very Choice Pea Beans, 5c. lb.

Good Fat Pork, 17c. lb.

Hops . . . 10c. package

Prunes . . . 15c. lb.

Our 40c. Tea is the best in the City.

J.J. ST. JOHN

Grocer

Duckworth Street and LeMarchant Road.

After Childbirth

The depression and nerve fatigue suffered by women blots out interest in everything. You need

Asaya-Neural
THE NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion

which contains Lecithin (concentrated from eggs), the form of phosphates required for nerve repair.

PREPARED BY DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. MONTREAL

NOTICE

The Board of Governors of The St. John's General Hospital beg to announce for the information of the General Public that final arrangements have been made for the collection of fees to be paid by all persons who occupy beds or undergo treatment at the General Hospital. The scale of fees was advertised in December last as coming into effect on January 1st, 1921, but unforeseen circumstances prevented this from being carried out.

The following regulations, in accord with "An Act respecting the General Hospital" will be strictly enforced:—

Under an Act respecting the General Hospital (6 George V., Cap. XIX) and with the approval of the Governor in Council the Board of Governors of the St. John's General Hospital give notice that they have fixed and prescribed the following scale of fees to be levied from and paid by all persons who occupy beds or undergo treatment at the Hospital. The scale is to come into operation on the 1st day of October, 1921.

Scale of Fees

Every person receiving treatment in the General Hospital shall, after the 30th day of September, 1921, pay fees according to the following scale:—

Persons admitted to the public wards \$1.00 per day, persons occupying private rooms \$10.00 per week in addition to the daily fee of \$1.00. Every applicant for admission to the Hospital must bring with him, or forward to the Superintendent of the Hospital, certificate signed by a duly registered physician that such applicant is a proper subject for Hospital treatment.

Under the provisions of the General Hospital Act 1915, all patients who are unable to pay fees shall be required to bring with them a certificate of their inability to pay, which shall be signed by the resident Relieving Officer, or, where there is no such Officer, by a Justice of the Peace, a Clergyman or other responsible persons. The fees of such patients thereupon become payable by the Commissioner of Public Charity, by virtue of the said Act.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE SHEA, Chairman.

W. H. RENNIE, Secretary.

sep19,16,24,30,oct17

FOOD IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Dear Mr. Editor.—Apropos of the national need for economy not only should the relative values of food be taught to our people, and the meaning of the four essentials—protein, fats, starches and vitamins—but the cost at which the same value should be obtained—i.e. teaching should include a knowledge of the most important thing in life, the food which maintains life in our bodies. A man hates to be called illiterate—to be called a dunce about reading and writing. But about the only thing nowadays that a man spends all his labor here in obtaining, that is his food, he is absolutely ignorant, and quite unashamed at his ignorance, indeed will glory in it, and boasts of having nothing but the "best" flour—by which he means the whitest. Three families with five, four and five children respectively to-day came for help. I visited the houses. There was only white flour—clothing had been out of reach for ages—and their facial expressions showed clearly the characteristic "dry flour" features. Along side was one where the old mother never touched flour—always had corn meal. Like a meal fed chicken she was plump and hearty. Nearby a neighbor had obtained oatmeal and beans and even a little rice—result three as bonnie looking children (and on less money—as you could see anywhere. Knowledge therefore is the first road to true economy. Why doesn't the colony try it?

Through the schools and the children is the hope of the future. How to cook is the great need also. Much waste occurs from lack of this rudimentary need of man—so much depends on getting appetizing cooking. Thus in the war we ate shark and dogfish and thirty or forty queer kinds of seafood. It was disguised by this cooking. But once when we were short of proteins at St. Anthony and told the patients we had some fine whale meat, not one would eat it. When Mr. Job sent us some whale meat labelled "Newfoundland beef" we ate it without knowing, and it being appetizingly cooked everyone liked it. There is a tremendous difference in good and bad bread makers. Last year our cook on board was a professor of mathematics from Princeton University. He could make an omelet for six people with one egg and you couldn't tell it from one made with six eggs. He was an expert in cooking.

Another great lack is our proper housekeepers keep no accounts. A woman on board now tells me that last winter her husband cut pulp wood, and put it on the beach at \$4.50 a cord. He only cut 40 cords. He was so poor he had as good as no boots, and his foot got frost burnt. She had a family to feed and to clothe. She is

so poor that now as she sits on our deck telling me her tale she hasn't one rag of clothing belonging to her on her. Her poor threadbare garments are all borrowed from a kind neighbor to come to see me in. Yet she couldn't tell me how much she was charged for flour. She thought it was \$15.00—but now she remembers someone told her it was \$19.00. Of course she couldn't compare the price with that of other cereals. One of our troubles of the old credit system is that often the people don't even look to the price of what they are buying—they haven't been taught even a simple method of a day book and a tabular book. No such mothers can ever be really efficient housekeepers.

There are certain rules that should be made almost into laws—for now patriotism is in helping our country to meet a coming time of food shortages—when waste is unpatriotic as unwillingness to make sacrifice, that none of our fellow countrymen need starve—and when, if our Christian profession is worth a cent, we will say "they shall not starve," with the same determination we said "they shall not pass. One good law would be "no potatoes should be chipped or peeled raw." How many Newfoundlanders can make potato scones or potato pastry? Cheap pulse and cereals such as the Italians use so wonderfully are practically unknown in the average fisherman's house. Hominy, macaroni, semolina, rye bread, barley bread are all fine cheap foods.

The invaluable asset of milk should be more thoroughly appreciated. Goat's milk is worth the laying in of extra food to prevent the goats going dry. I do not feel so many cows should be permitted to go dry every winter either. The use of dandelions, docks, Alexander or other green foods carrying the water-soluble vitamin where large families are concerned and no other green food is obtainable could well be compulsory. In an excellent pamphlet Life on Fourpence a Day by Albert Broadbent, F.S.S. he says, "It is wrong to feed on costly and luxurious food while so many go starved and ill-fed." My sympathies are altogether with the very poor, who are compelled to pinch and screw day in and day out to make ends meet. A fairer day will dawn when as William Morris sings: "More than one in a thousand 'Shall have some hope of to-morrow and when

"Men in that time a-coming shall work and have no fear
"For to-morrow's lack of earning and the hunger wolf a-near."

The excellent cheap oleomargarines, with a few eggs beaten up raw in it, furnish a vitamin value as good as butter.

(Sgd.) WILFRED T. GRENFELL.

The Woes of Mrs. Newlywed

"Can a crepe de chine waist be washed?" asked Mrs. Newlywed. "I have one which is very much soiled, but I am afraid to tackle it."
"Wash in water that is only slightly warm and make a suds with pure soap. Then roll the blouse in a Turkish towel and, while still damp, iron it on the wrong side crosswise," advised Mrs. Neighbor.

Health Hints

Nurse tells me that it is necessary that all nipples should be kept absolutely clean. If they are boiled a minute before they are used at all this simplifies the matter of caring for them. After the first boiling they should not be boiled again as it is apt to rot the rubber. After each feeding wash the nipple well with hot soap suds made from pure white soap.

Rinse them well in water to which a little borax has been added, then in pure cold water. Shake the nipples well, stand them on a small plate or platter and cover with an inverted glass. Never test the temperature of the milk by putting the nipple into the mouth and never touch it with the fingers after washing it. Nipples can be kept in a glass of cool water and covered well if one wishes. After the baby has finished with the bottle rinse it out quickly and do the washing of both nipple and bottle as soon as possible.

Boys and Girls

Quite a problem will confront the mother just now as to the right and most comfortable garments to be worn during the child's vacation. The big prices that are being charged for laundering should also be considered when the wise mother is planning the small outfit. Comfort, of course, may easily be secured, a pair of overalls or a set of rompers will provide this. No child, however, will feel happy so garbed, among playmates of wearing pretty clothes that may be comfortable as well. Besides all this, many mothers dislike seeing their children all the time in these garments.

As children vary in features and form quite as much as adults, it is quite necessary to study what will be becoming to them. I believe in allowing a girl to carry out her own tastes whenever it is possible. A plump little girl will look ridiculous in a short, be ruffled skirt, standing out like a lamp shade, yet her fairy like sister may look like a dream in the same little dress.

Proper Manners

"Is it correct for a man to walk between two women when he is escorting them along the sidewalk? And should he give his arm to each woman?" asked David.

"The man walks outside, toward the outer edge of the sidewalk. It is not customary for a woman to take a man's arm unless she is an old lady or a feeble one," replied his father.

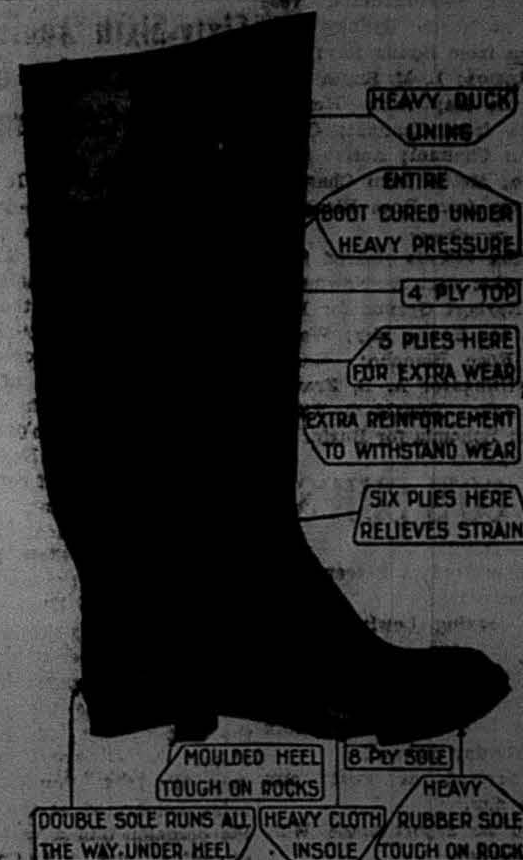
No negative thinking can stop at the negative point. To teach men to hate superstition and injustice is a sure, if an indirect, way of teaching them to seek after their opposites.—Lord Morley.

EVER-READY SAFETY RAZOR

This Safety Razor has stood the test during the past 10 years of being the best low priced, reliable Safety on the market. Every blade is guaranteed for 10 to 12 shaves, which represents 70 shaves for \$1.75. Each razor is put up in a Leatherette Box with seven blades. To introduce this reliable Safety we will put in four extra blades, or 11 in all, for \$2.00 postpaid. This offer is good for one month. Get yours NOW.

Garlands Leading Bookstore.

"EXCEL"



THE FISHERMEN'S FRIEND! EXCEL RUBBER BOOTS ARE A "ONE PIECE BOOT"

Steam pressure unites all parts into a seamless and pliable Boot.

Specially vulcanized at the heel, at the sole, at the leg and at the instep, make Excel Boots stand the hardest kind of wear.

Every pair guaranteed. Ask your dealer for

"Excel Boots"

or write to

Parker & Monroe, Ltd.,
Distributors.

aug23,mon,wed,fr,sat

Repair Shop for the Outport Fishermen

We wish to notify all fishermen owners of Marine and Stationary Motor Engines of any manufacture that we are now operating a first class machine shop at Trinity, and are prepared to handle any make of engine for repairs, or furnish you with parts for the average engine on the market to-day.

Motor Boat supplies always on hand.

If you have an engine don't condemn it, send it along and we will put it in first class condition. Our prices are reasonable.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE DAY OR NIGHT.

RATES LOW.

Grant Palmer Motor Co.

aug27,21w,tm

TRINITY

COAL!

We regret we have to advance our price on best Anthracite Coal to \$23.50 per ton of 2240 lbs. We expect a further advance soon.

SCREENED NORTH SYDNEY

ex small vessels at lowest prices.

A. H. Murray & Co., Ltd.
Beck's Cove.

NOTICE

The Adjourned Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the St. John's Gas Light Company will be held on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m. in the George V. Institute for the election of Directors and other business. A large attendance of Shareholders is urgently requested, as matters of vital importance to their interests will be dealt with.

A large attendance of the Shareholders (both male and female) is urgently requested.

sep8,3i
W. H. RENNIE,
Acting Secretary.

Mailing Tubes!

We have on hand a large stock of

Mailing Tubes

and will fill orders at reasonable prices

Apply

Union Publishing Co.,
Advocate Office

Soviet's Gold Seeps Into U.S.

(Special Despatch to The Globe)
NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Despite the fact that the United States set its face sternly and uncompromisingly against accepting blood-stained Soviet gold from Russia, there is reason to believe that many millions have filtered into this country, via France.

Figures have just been published showing that upward of \$120,000,000 gold from France has come to the United States since the first of the year, the larger part of it within the last two months. Meanwhile French bank reserves have been practically unaffected, despite these heavy shipments.

Government authorities had information in April that the Soviet Government at that time had about \$175,000,000. This has now dwindled to \$124,311, so it is apparent that nearly all the gold has been shipped out of Russia within the last four or five months. It is understood that the gold found its way first into Sweden. Heavy shipment of gold came to the United States from Sweden in April, May and June, and then fell off appreciably. At about the time that these began to diminish, the heavy export of gold from France set in. In connection with these facts, the additional one that big shipments of gold have been made from Sweden to France in very recent months.

It is regarded as highly significant that the amount of gold from France, \$17,065,201, arriving in the United States the first ten days in August, bears close resemblance to the \$17,775,889, which was exported by the Soviet Government between August 2 and August 10. Bankers believe that much of the gold brought into this country since April, is from Soviet sources, although the Federal Reserve Board has made it very clear that gold seized by the Lenin regime is not wanted in this country.

PILE

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. Get a box all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

BUSINESS MEN ATTENTION

Do you want your literature and stationery printed promptly, artistically and at right prices? If so, send along your order. The Union Publishing Co. will print anything for you, from a Catalogue to a Business Card, finished in the neatest style. That's why keen business men who appreciate value are sending us their work.

Acme Complexion Soap Is Well Named

Though Acme Complexion Soap does not claim to be a medicinal soap—indeed it only aims at being a Superior Toilet Soap—it takes care of the skin and complexion better than some professedly medicinal soaps. Acme Soap is perfectly pure and is nicely perfumed. Price: 80c. box of 3 tablets; Single Cake, 30c.

T. McMURDO & Co. Ltd.
Sole Distributors Atlantic Provinces,
Water Street, St. John's.



1199,wed,aug,11,dec21

ADVERTISE in the ADVOCATE

Vessels Arrive at and
Leave North Sydney

The following Newfoundland vessels arrived at North Sydney this week: Arkona from Bonne Bay; Vignette from Ramea; L. M. Smith from Burgeo; Vernie May from Herring Neck; Sidelia from Channel; Curry Brothers from Channel; Active from Rose Blanche; Melita from Channel; Danny Goodwin from Rose Blanche.

The following vessels cleared from North Sydney this week for Newfoundland ports: Herbert Granne for Burgeo; Arkona for Bonne Bay; Walter Stanley for Rose Blanche; Russell Lake for Twillingate; A. B. Francis for Rose Blanche; Donald C. Ritcey for St. John's; Bohemia for Burin.

REID CO'S SHIPS

The Argyle arrived at Placentia at 10.15 a.m. yesterday.

The Clyde leaving Lewisporte today.

The Glencoe left Placentia 4.40 p.m. yesterday.

The Home left Port aux Choix 6.40 p.m. yesterday inward.

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7.50 a.m.

The Meigle no report since Wolf side on Wednesday.

The Malakoff left King's Cove 3.45 p.m. yesterday outward.

Big stock of POUND GOODS good cheap.

Big stock of MEN'S SOCKS—Woolen—Gray.

10c. Pair.

M. Nikosey's,
30 CABOT STREET, CITY.

A PRESENTATION

A deputation from the City Football team, who recently visited Grand Falls, called at the office of Mr. R. E. Innes, manager of the team, and presented him with a handsome walking stick. The presentation was made by Mr. R. H. Tait, who expressed to Mr. Innes the appreciation of the team for the services he had rendered during the trip. Mr. Innes, who was completely taken by surprise, made a very appropriate reply.

STORE BROKEN INTO

Thieves broke and entered the store of Mr. Fred Fitzpatrick, Monroe St., early yesterday morning, stealing some \$30 worth of groceries and \$4 in cash. A lad was arrested by Sgt. Simmonds yesterday afternoon and it is believed he can throw some light on the affair.

S. S. STANLEY
REPORTED SOLD
TO REIDS

It is reported that the Reid Nfld. Company have recently purchased the Canadian Government steamer "Stanley." This ship has been used mostly in the carrying of coal and other supplies to the Canadian light-house, Marconi and alarm stations. She is a fine boat and will be a splendid addition to the company's fleet.

You Sleep Better

You sleep better when protected by Percie Johnson, the Insurance Man from money loss by fire.

Oculists have found that a peculiar form of eyestrain is due to persons reading while lying down.

AMERICAN DOCTOR-SCIENTIST TO STUDY ESKIMO

Sixty-Sixth Anniversary of
Consecration of R. C.
Cathedral

The chimes of the R. C. Cathedral rang out at noon to-day, while the sacred edifice itself is gaily bedecked with bunting to mark the anniversary of one of the most notable events in the history of the Catholic Church in Newfoundland. Sixty-six years ago to-day the Catholic people of St. John's saw the culmination of their hopes, their efforts and their sacrifices of a number of years when His Grace Archbishop Hughes of New York pronounced the words of consecration over the splendid building which to-day stands as a monument to the devotion of a people to their faith. There were present at the consecration, besides Archbishop Hughes and Bishop Mullock, who was the local prelate of the time, a number of visiting bishops from various dioceses in Canada.

To-day is also the anniversary of the first ringing of the Cathedral chimes, which event took place on Sept. 9th, 1906. Pontifical High Mass being celebrated at the Cathedral on the occasion and a vast congregation attending, the full Catholic Cadet Corps being present with their band. The chimes, eight in number of which the largest, tenor D weighs 27 cwt., and the smallest, Octave D, 7 cwt., cost at the foundry the sum of £369 4s. 3d. or about \$1,795, but this amount with freight, insurance, etc., made the total cost of the bells in the vicinity of \$2,000. Their total weight, exclusive of the large bell in the eastern tower which weighs 2 tons, is 5 tons 7 cwt. A collection taken up at the Cathedral on the occasion of the first ringing of the bells, amounted to \$1,086.36.

THE "GLENCOE'S"
PASSENGERS

The following passengers left Placentia by the Glencoe this morning for west:

W. P. Lamberd, E. Cunningham, Rev. O. Martin, W. H. Russell, Mr. Graunsley, Mr. Boyce, A. Goodyear, Dr. W. F. Gear, L. Bennett, Dr. W. H. Newhook, Mr. LeMessurier, Mrs. (Capt.) Blamford and son, Three Sisters of Mercy, nurse Dwyer, Miss M. Dwyer, nurse French, Mrs. W. Hugs Mrs. W. Mead, Tilly Dwyer, Gladys Price, Edgar Dwyer, Mildred Morgan, Miss A. Avery, Miss Hartlett, Susie Brown.

WEDDED YESTERDAY

Frederick Gleaner: Another marriage of much interest to the young social set is that of Miss Mary O'Neill daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh O'Neill and Volney King Forsythe, St. John's, Nfld., which takes place at St. Dunstan's Church on Thursday morning, Sept. 8th.

NIKOSEY BROS.

Contract Painters

PHONE 1436
CABOT STREET.

For inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

RICHNESS
FRAGRANCE
NATURAL PURITY
AND DELICACY

ARE ALL ITS QUALITIES WHICH APPEAL TO
DISCERNING PALATES

ARMADA

The Cup that Cheers

In 1 and 1-2 lb
packages. Never
in bulk.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. Reg. Harvey, who was on a business trip to Montreal, is returning by the Manoa due Sunday.

Mr. Fred Brien of the Auditor General's Department, left by yesterday's express for Deer Lake on a business trip.

Mr. C. O'N. Conroy, General Counsel for the R. N. Co., is a passenger by the incoming express from North Sydney.

Mr. Edmond Bidel accompanied by his wife and two daughters left by the Trepansey train this morning on a fishing trip.

Masters Chesley and George Crosbie, sons of St. J. C. Crosbie, left by yesterday's express for Toronto where they will attend St. Andrew's College.

Very Rev. Arthur T. Coughlin who conducted the mission here last spring recently represented the Redemptorist Province of Canada at the Golden Jubilee celebration of a member of the order in Brooklyn, New York.

Albert Ellis late of Hickman's office, Albert Martin, son of Col. Martin, S.A., and two Miss Barters, daughters of Mr. Jonas Barter, have left for Toronto to enter training school to become Salvation Army Officers.

Secretary G. Whitty of the G. W. V. A. has received a very interesting letter from Major W. H. Greene, O.B.E., who will be remembered for his splendid work as chief of the Regiment's Musketry Staff. Major Green is at present in Montreal after a tour through Western Canada. He also spent several months at Los Angeles, California, and is enjoying excellent health. He expects to leave for England during the present month.

WILL BE GOOD
DEMAND FOR HERRING

There are bright prospects at present of a big demand for Newfoundland herring the coming autumn, says the Western Star. Buyers in the United States have been making enquiries, including some new firms. They say the markets are empty. One New England States firm writing to a packing firm here last week stated that they would require several thousand barrels of good Newfoundland herring.

PERSONAL

Roper & Thompson's—Bar. 30.10; Ther. 69.

Yesterday's westbound express arrived at Bishop's Falls at 3.20 a.m. to-day.

It is calm and fine up country to-day with the temperature from 40 to 50 above.

Recent market reports indicate that kerosene oil will shortly show a considerable reduction in price.

The postponed baseball games which were to have been played on Wednesday will be run off next week.

A number of trout were left by the Trepansey train this morning for points along the Southern Shore to have at last try out before the fishing season closes.

On her present trip from New York the S. S. Rosalind landed at Halifax the bodies of two Canadian soldiers who were killed overseas while fighting with the U. S. forces. One was from Nova Scotia and the other from Prince Edward's Island.

The M.G.B. Band held an enjoyable concert in Bannerman Park last evening, whilst the C. C. C. Band provided some excellent music for the patrons of Victoria Park.

The new road at the junction of Cornwall Avenue and Topsail Road is now completed and is open for traffic. The road is well made and will be very convenient for the residents of this vicinity.

On Tuesday last the Misses Bentham, who are here in the interests of the Dr. Barnardo homes, addressed the employees of the Reid Nfld. Co. in the Board Room, having been introduced by the general manager, Mr. Morgan.

The Guards football team entered a protest yesterday to the League in connection with Tuesday night's game. The matter will be dealt with by the League at a special meeting which will likely be held tomorrow night.

A large number of our local sports availing of the reduced fares are booking passage for Halifax to take in the Marathon in which our local Champion Jack Bell will be taking part. Others are arranging passage by the S. S. Schem, which is due to leave here about 25th inst.

The tugs Hero and Hugh D. were employed yesterday on the wrecked schooner Huntley. The vessel's spars were taken out and the bow came out of the water several feet. The vessel's running gear is in excellent condition. It is likely the Huntley will be upright next week and the engines removed when the full extent of the damage will be known.

Dr. Barnardo's Homes

Yesterday afternoon the employees of Messrs Bowring Brothers office and stores were addressed by Miss Bentham who is touring the North American continent in the interests of Dr. Barnardo's Homes. The employees assembled on the second floor of the Drapery, and Miss Bentham was introduced by Mr. Eric Bowring, one of the directors of the firm. The speaker in an address of over half an hour explained the object of her visit, telling the splendid work already accomplished by the Barnardo Homes, and gave an outline of the plans for the future.

SHIPPING NOTES

S. S. Manoa is due here from Montreal on Sunday.

The Prospero left Little Bay at 7.40 this morning.

The Portia passed Lamaline at 9 o'clock this morning.

The schr. "Port Union" is ready to leave Halifax with general cargo for her home port.

Schr. Ethel B. Clark has cleared from Bay Roberts in ballast for North Sydney for coal.

Schr. J. W. Comeau is due here from Elizabeth port with a cargo of hard coal.

The schrs. Vivian Ruth and Linda Pardy are loading coal at North Sydney for the west coast.

The schooner Donald II 24 days from Barbados arrived yesterday with molasses to Bowring Bros Ltd.

Schr. Conqueror, with 100 qtls. of fish from Labrador has arrived at Bonne Bay.

Schrs. Arkano, with 250 ballers of flour, and L. M. Smith, coal laden from North Sydney are at Bonne Bay.

The schooner Energie 37 days from Denmark arrived yesterday in ballast and will take a cargo of fish to market.

The S. S. Bornholm left New York on Tuesday for this port with a cargo of coal for Messrs A. J. Harvey and Company.

The S. S. Europa berthed at the premises of Job Bros. yesterday and will take a part cargo of fish in casks proceeding North to finish loading.

The schooner Olive Moore which loaded at St. Anthony has sailed for Gibraltar for orders taking 5527 qtls. of Labrador cured codfish shipped by A. E. Hickman.

The schooner Norma B. Strong has sailed for Gibraltar with 1278 qtls. of Shore and 1642 qtls. of Labrador fish from Messrs Strogg and Murcen Little Bay Islands.

The schr. Optimist, which is now due here from Turkey Island with salt, was damaged at that place by collision with the schr. Francis Parsons.

The dredge Priestman is now engaged in deepening the waters of the Reid Nfld. Co.'s dock premises on the opposite side of the pier to where the Briton is moored.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7.50 a.m. to-day with these passengers:

Miss L. Osmond, Miss P. Joyce, L. Phillips, Rev. L. W. Blunden, Dr. A. R. Parsons, A. C. Francis, Jas. Baird, J. B. Young, Mrs. M. Martin, Chas. H. and Mrs. Stall, Mrs. W. James and daughter, B. R. Taylor, V. S. Percy and C. O'N. Conroy.

The machine shops and car shops of the Reid Nfld. Co. are kept quite busy just now, the former turning out large quantities of work, while at the car shops several new freight cars have been constructed in the past month or so.

Going To Far
Labrador To
Study Eskimo

De Victor Levine of Nebraska, Here by Rosalind, to Observe Natives' Habits.

All the way from Omaha, Neb., U.S.A., to Labrador, to study the habits and manners and peculiarities of the Eskimo there—such is the fact which makes the visit of Dr. Victor E. Levine here of interest and importance.

Dr. Levine came by the Rosalind yesterday and is putting up at the Cochrane hotel. He leaves for Labrador shortly.

The detailed purpose of his trip is told by the Halifax Herald as follows:

Why are the Eskimos of the far North able to defy all the known laws or supposed laws of diet and still thrive? Why can they eat enough fats and protein to kill the people of temperate zones and subsist with hardly any of the other elements, which are considered absolutely necessary by the scientists and dieticians, and still remain healthy; in fact without disease?

An expedition of American scientific men will go to the northern wilds of Labrador next spring to try to find out these remarkable truths. Dr. Victor E. Levine, professor of biochemistry and nutrition in the School of Medicine of Creighton University, Omaha, Neb., is now in Halifax on his way up there. He is going via St. John's, Nfld. and Battle Harbor, Labrador, as a sort of advance agent, to gather information as to the best way for next year's expedition to accomplish its end, and expects to return in November or December.

Among those who will make the trip next spring will be Dr. E. V. McCallum, professor of nutrition in the School of Hygiene and Public Health of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, one of the world's foremost authorities in nutrition and allied subjects. The expedition will be backed most authorities on nutrition and allied subjects. The expedition will be backed by the Rockefeller Foundation.

The Eskimos, Dr. Levine said yesterday, resist disease and hardship much more easily than those who live farther south notwithstanding that their diet would kill other races. They eat large amounts of protein and fats, but hardly any of the elements which other people get from dairy products, fruits, vegetables and salts. These are considered necessary by experts in diet, yet without them the Eskimos not only thrive, but know not what disease is, until "civilized" races bring it to them.

The Eskimos, like the Indians, who have come in contact with white races, show a tendency to die off, becoming easier victims than the whites themselves to the diseases brought along with so-called civilization, but those Eskimos who have not mixed with whites seem to be immune from disease. Dr. Levine said. Next year's expedition is for the purpose of ascertaining possible reasons for these remarkable things. The explorers will go far enough north to meet the Eskimos who have never mingled with civilized forces.

Dr. Levine likes the climate of Halifax in summer, he says. It is just like the land of the Eskimos, compared with what they have had in the States, to suit him. He is a guest while in the city of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Franklin, 309 Tower Road. He will sail on the Rosalind from here next Tuesday for St. John's, from where he will take another steamer to Battle Harbor, Labrador. From there he will go as far north as he can, and lay out a route for next year's expedition, which will be on an elaborate scale and will include laboratories and all necessary scientific equipment for the objects of the trip.—Halifax Herald.

CADETS DEFEAT
HIGHLANDERS
IN SLOW GAME

Last evening the Cadets defeated the Highlanders in one of the slowest games for the season by a score of 3 goals to nil. The kilties were apparently in their worst form and although several times they had splendid chances to score they failed to take advantage of them.



NEWFOUNDLAND.

Notice to Mariners
(No. 7 of 1921).SMOKER ISLAND,
CHANGE ISLANDS

Lat. 49° 38' 45" N.
Lon. 54° 26' 50" W.

POSITION: On North East point of Smoker Island, Change Islands.
CHARACTER: A Flashing White Acetylene Gas Light, giving 12 FLASHES PER MINUTE
ELEVATION: Height of light from high water to focal plane, 35 feet.
STRUCTURE: Square wood structure with sloping sides, painted white, lantern red.
REMARKS: This light was put in to operation on August 2nd, 1921.

W. F. COAKER,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
August 5th, 1921.
sep6,31



NEWFOUNDLAND

Notice to Mariners
(No. 8 of 1921).RAG'S ISLAND, ENTRANCE
TO FOGOALTERATION IN CHARACTER OF
LIGHT

Lat. 49° 43' 40" N.
Lon. 54° 15' 30" W.

Notice is hereby given that the Fixed White Light at this station has been changed to a Flashing White Acetylene Gas Light giving

EIGHT FLASHES PER MINUTE
ELEVATION: Height of light from high water to focal plane, 52 feet.
STRUCTURE: Square wood structure sloping sides painted white, Lantern Red.

REMARKS: The alteration in light comes into effect to-day.

W. F. COAKER,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
August 17th, 1921.
sep6,31

CITY OF ST. JOHN'S



ST. JOHN'S

Municipal Council

PUBLIC NOTICE!

The attention of the public is called to the new limits of the city, as defined by the St. John's Municipal Act, 1921, which provides as follows:—

"For the purpose of this Act, the City of St. John's shall be bounded as follows: Commencing at Port Amherst Lighthouse, thence in a straight line to the chimney of the General Hospital; thence in a straight line to the monument in Mount Carmel Cemetery; thence in a straight line to the southern side of Herringwood's Bridge on the Newtown Road; thence to the junction of the old railway track and Pennywell Road; thence in a straight line to the junction of the Blackmarsh Road and the extension of Hamilton Avenue; thence in a straight line to Syme's Bridge; and extending 500 feet beyond the same; thence in a straight line to the point of commencement."

Any person erecting a building within these limits must first make application for permit, and submit plans to the St. John's Municipal Council in accordance with the Act.

By order,
J. J. MAHONY,
Secy.-Treas.

FIRST OR NOT?

Is your clever child to be well up—or low in the class? The use of the Waterman Pen has a lot with the scholar's position.—Percie Johnson Ltd.

A Prosperous Community needs a Prosperous Railway.
Moral: Ship your freight and travel via:

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

GARDEN PARTY AND GRAND CONCERT,

Ferryland, Sunday, Sept. 11th, Account Rev. Father Maher.

The Southern Shore Excursion Train will leave St. John's Depot at 1.30 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 11th, for Ferryland, and will stop at all stations en route to pick up people for the Garden Party and Concert. Returning, train will leave Ferryland at 7.30 p.m. Excursion return tickets sold at ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Reid-Newfoundland Co'y., Limited

Modern Proverb: Money spent at home stays there; if spent abroad it never comes back.

Advertise in The "Advocate"